The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7580.—VOL. XLVI. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1862. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 9th instant, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Bathurst, the wife of Rev. W. J. Killick Piddington, of a son.

On the 15th instant, at Raymond Terrace, the wife of B. Fyffe, Esq., M.R.C.S. of a son.

On the 19th instant, at her residence, Pyrmont, Mrs. William Day, of a son.

On the 19th instant, at Blue's Point, North Shore, Mrs. W. Williams, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 11th March last, at Taroom, Dawson River, Joseph A. A. Batham, of Brierly Hill, Staffordshire, England, to Miss Catherine Stevenson, of Cork, Ireland.

On the 19th September, at St. Peter's Church, Cook's River, by the Rev. A. H. Bull, M.A., George, third son of the late William Rose, Esq., of Lairwell, Perthshire, Scotland, to Charlotte Jane, third daughter of Joseph Davis, Esq., of Hurstmonceux, Sussex, England.

At St. George's, Sydney, by the Rev. W. M'Intyre, Mr. George Wilmot Orchard, son of B. Orchard, Esq., of H. M. C., to Miss Louisa Tait, only daughter of Captain Tait, and cousin of Mr. George Whitehead, of Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

On the 20th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, at the residence of the father of the bridegroom, George Henry, son of Mr. George Davis, of Burwood, and Louisa Alice, daughter of Mr. George Vidler, of Five Dock, near Sydney.

DEATH.

On the 20th instant, at the residence of Mrs. Pratt, Land's End Hotel, Pyrmont, Mr. Alexander M'Nab, engineer.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—The PREMIER commenced running on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, leaving

Circular Quay	Woolloomooloo	Watson's Bay
10·15 and 2·15.	10 30 and 2·30.	8 30 a.m., 12, and 5 p.m.

Fare 6d.

HUNTER BAY, MIDDLE HARBOUR.—The PREMIER will commence RUNNING on MONDAY next, calling at Watson's Bay.

Circular Quay.	Woolloomooloo.	Hunter Bay.
10.15 and 2.15.	10.30 and 2 30	11.30 and 4.30

Fare, 1s.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to THE HUNTER.—The MORPETH, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11.
The PATERSON, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 7.
P. J. COHEN, manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the HUNTER during the month of September, 1862:—
FROM SYDNEY:
The MORPETH, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 p.m.
The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.
The PATERSON, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 a.m.
FROM MORPETH:
The MORPETH, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.
The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2 p.m.
The PATERSON, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 2 p.m.
A Steamer to CLARENCE TOWN direct, on the 24th instant, at 7 a.m.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—BALCLUTHA, THIS AFTERNOON, MONDAY, at 3, and WONGA WONGA, calling at EDEN, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
To EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—WONGA WONGA, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
To HUNTER RIVER.—ILLALONG, TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, at 11.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—ILLALONG, TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, at 11.
To MANNING RIVER.—DIAMANTINA, THIS AFTERNOON, MONDAY, at 4.
To BRISBANE direct.—PRINCE OF WALES, THIS AFTERNOON, MONDAY, at 5. No cargo received after 4 p.m.
To MARYBOROUGH.—WILLIAMS, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 5.
To ROCKHAMPTON direct. — BOOMERANG, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO.—RANGATIRA, WEDNESDAY, 1st October, at 5 p.m.
From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH daily.
BRISBANE.—Fortnightly communication between BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
SAMUEL CLARK, manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY.—Fare, 1s.; children, 6d.—PHANTOM leaves Elliott's Wharf,

Circular Quay.	Woolloomooloo.	Manly.
10.15, 2.15, 5.30	10.30, 2.30	8.15, 12.0, 3 30

S. H. WILSON, agent.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—Swift Steamers to Parramatta, from the Phoenix Wharf, at 9, 1, and 5 daily, and from Parramatta at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m. Fares—Cabin, 1s. 6d., return ticket 2s. 6d.; steerage, 1s., return ticket only 1s. 6d., being 9d. each way.
On SUNDAY.—From Parramatta at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.; from Sydney, at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS, TO
WOLLONGONG.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at noon; KIAMA, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—KIAMA, THIS NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—HUNTER, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—KIAMA, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.
WOGONGO.—Steamer on THURSDAY, 2nd October.

STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—The PELICAN, TO-MORROW, at 8 a.m., and on FRIDAY MORNING at the same hour.

C. AND R. S. N. COMPANY.—The steamship GRAFTON, for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, secretary.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The regular trader MARTHA, H. CAMROUX, master, sails on THURSDAY next. Apply to the master, on board, at the Commercial Wharf.

FOR the MACLEAY.—The GAZELLE, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m., Market Wharf. W. DALTON.

FLYING FISH, for MANNING RIVER. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooners RODERICK DHU, and CORIKIA. COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER. — The regular trader SEA GULL, now loading, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, or to H. GREEN, Wharf, Bathurst-street.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER, going to Pelican Tree and Lismore.—The schooner HELEN, sails TO-MORROW MORNING. Apply on board, Pacific Wharf. WM. WRIGHT.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER, going to Blackwall.—The COMMERCE. Apply at Pacific Wharf.
WM. WRIGHT.

FOR the PELICAN TREE, and LISMORE, RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooner JANE SOMMERVILLE, on THURSDAY next.
For freight or passage apply on board, Circular Quay.
Ready to receive cargo on TUESDAY.

FOR BRISBANE.—The DON JUAN is now fast loading at Towns' Wharf.
For freight apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR BRISBANE.—The DON JUAN is now fast loading, at Towns' Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ROCKHAMPTON direct.—☞ The clipper schooner FOX is now fast loading, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, and being under charter, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the foot of Bathurst-street, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for GEELONG direct.—The first-class colonial-built clipper brig CITY OF SYDNEY, THOMAS BISHOP, commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY first. ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL for LAUNCESTON.—☞ The favourite regular trader BREADALBANE, J. M'KINLAY, commander, clears at the Customs TO-MORROW, and sails the following day.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The clipper barque FROWNING BEAUTY, W. MARR, commander, under charter, must load quickly.
For light freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers; or to E. M. SAYERS, 324, George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ZEALAND LINE OF PACKETS, conveying passengers and freight to the COROMANDEL and OTAGO GOLD DIGGINGS.—Having made arrangements for establishing a regular line of passenger ships to ply between Sydney and the New Zealand Ports, we are now prepared to book passengers and freight at moderate prices.
Passengers by this line may rely on the strictest attention being paid to their comforts, both as regards cleanliness and proper ventilation, as well as a liberal dietary scale.
THOMAS ROWE, NORTON, and CO., shipbrokers.
Office—Circular Quay, corner of Pitt-street, where intending passengers may inspect the vessels previous to securing their passage.
☞ Agents in New Zealand, THOMAS NORTON and CO.

FOR THE OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.—The well-known favourite clipper brigantine VIXEN, 200 tons, A. GREIVE, commander.
For freight or passage apply on board, Patent Slip Wharf; or Mr. W. DOUGLASS, 702, George-st. South.

OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.—☞ The clipper schooner THANE OF FIFE, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR OTAGO Direct.—The A1 clipper ship LOCHIEL, 1000 tons, Captain HADDEN, will sail positively on the 28th instant.
The LOCHIEL, having been the favourite vessel to the Gold-fields last year, passengers are requested to make early application to Captain HADDEN, on board, Campbell's Wharf; or to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., agents.

FIRST VESSEL for the GOLD-FIELDS of OTAGO.—The fine frigate-built ship BENGAL, 800 tons register, ROELLS, commander, is now alongside the Circular Quay, and will be despatched on 23rd instant.
Passengers are requested to inspect her superior accommodations, and to secure places without delay. This vessel will not carry any cargo, so as to sail at advertised time. A liberal dietary scale will be provided.
Steerage passage, £6 10s.; intermediate, for married couples, £8 10s.
MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.
N.B.—Intending passengers are requested to meet on board at 10 o'clock This Day.

FIRST and ONLY VESSEL for OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.—The first-class clipper barque DUNEDIN sails positively THIS DAY. Passengers are requested to pay the balance of their passage money by 10 o'clock THIS MORNING, or their berths will be re-let. Has still the cabin disengaged, for which early application is necessary to the captain, on board; or BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.
N.B.—Shippers are requested to complete shipment, pass entries, and present bills of lading for signature by noon THIS DAY, to enable the ship to clear at the Customs.
W. BROWN and SON.

FOR AUCKLAND.—☞ The Aberdeen clipper-built brig WOODLARK, J. M'CLEMENTS, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER.—☞ The favourite regular trader DART, J. R. SCAPLEHORN, commander, will commence loading in a few days, and, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL for PORT COOPER direct, with immediate despatch.—The favourite brig HEATHER BELL, R. WOOD, master. Two-thirds of her cargo already engaged; she will be ready to receive cargo on TUESDAY next, at Campbell's Wharf North.
For freight or passage, apply on board; or to J. J. PEACOCK, Miller's Point.

FOR PORT COOPER direct.—The first-class clipper brig WILD WAVE, J. R. VANDERVORD, master, will be ready to receive cargo on Tuesday next, at the Grafton Wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fine brig ALARM, Captain MITCHELL, will be ready to receive cargo on MONDAY, 22nd instant, and, having the greater portion already engaged, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR SHANGHAI. — The EMMA COLVIN, GEORGE KING, commander, will be despatched for the above port, on 27th instant. Has superior accommodation for passengers.
THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., agents, 10, O'Connell-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The splendid A1 14 year's ship SHAND, 865 tons register, A. MOSCROPE, commander, will sail on the 1st October. This magnificent ship offers unusual accommodation for cabin passengers, who are requested to apply to Captain MOSCROPE, on board; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR MANILA.—The favourite A1 13 years ship CANAAN, 850 tons register, W. WILSON, commander, will sail in about ten days.
Her accommodation for passengers is replete with every comfort and convenience.
For rates of passage and light freight apply to Captain WILSON, on board; or to G. A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR LONDON direct.—Loading at MORETON BAY.—Sailing in November. Freight, for wool, 1d. per lb. in full. The Black Ball yacht clipper WHIRLWIND, 978 tons register, Captain J. S. BRAGG, will sail for the above port in November.
For freight or passage, apply to WALTER GRAY and CO., Ipswich; or to JOHN and GEORGE HARRIS, Brisbane.
Brisbane, 26th August.

MR. R. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PASSENGER SHIPS for LONDON in 1863.
The following A1 clipper ships will be despatched as follows:—
BLACKWALL, 1000 tons, W. HARRISON, commander, on 15th January.
ALFRED, 1400 tons, G. TICKELL, commander, on 10th February.
VERNON, 1000 tons, GIMBLETT, commander, on 10th March.
The accommodation for passengers is unrivalled.
A few second and third cabin passengers will be taken.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—First ship to sail positively for London. February Wool Sales.—The well-known A1 Aberdeen clipper ship JASON, 976, tons register, GEORGE STUART, commander. Has the whole of her dead weight engaged, and will be despatched punctually on 5th November.
This vessel is a favourite one with passengers, has excellent accommodation, and is well found in every respect.
Apply on board to Captain STUART; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—The fine A1 Aberdeen clipper ship TRANSATLANTIC, 614 tons register, W. PHILIP, commander. Has all her dead weight, and will sail 15th October. Has a full poop, and unusually comfortable accommodation for passengers.
Apply to Captain PHILLIP, on board, at Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The undersigned will despatch the following first-class ships as under:—

	Tons.	Master.	To Sail.
Transatlantic	614	Phillip	about 10th October.
Jason	976	Stuart	on 5th November.
Vimeira	1043	Swanson	about 10th November.
La Hogue	1331	Williams	on 10th January, 1863.
Tiptree	1650	Pinel	about 1st March, 1863.

All have excellent accommodation for passengers, are well found, and commanded by gentlemen well-known in the trade.
For particulars apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

BLACK BALL QUEENSLAND LINE OF CLIPPER PACKETS.—From MORETON BAY to LONDON direct. Passage money, £18 and upwards.
In order to facilitate the trade of the colony of Queensland, the following ships, forming part of the celebrated Black Ball fleet, are intended at suitable periods of the wool and tallow seasons to be placed upon the berth at Moreton Bay, for London direct.
WHIRLWIND, 978 tons register, Packet for November.
FLYING CLOUD, 1114 ditto ditto, to follow.
WANSFELL, 777 ditto, ditto ditto.
MONTMORENCY, 751 ditto, ditto ditto.
The superior yacht-built clipper Whirlwind, by her passages, has proved herself to be one of the fastest ships afloat, and offers a most desirable conveyance for wool, cotton, and other produce. She has superior accommodation for all classes of passengers, and is fitted with Dr. Normanby's distilling apparatus, ensuring to passengers a liberal supply of pure water.
For freight or passage, apply to WALTER GRAY and CO., Ipswich; or to JOHN and GEORGE HARRIS, Brisbane. Brisbane, 26th August.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROCKHAMPTON TO LONDON direct. — The FROWNING BEAUTY will sail in all January next.
J. and W. BYRNES and CO., Sydney; or BYRNES, BASSETT, and CO., Rockhampton and Port Denison.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship WALTER HOOD, 918 tons register, JAMES DONALD, commander, having a considerable portion of her dead weight and light freight engaged, will have quick dispatch. Has excellent accommodation for cabin passengers, carries an experienced surgeon and stewardess.
Apply to Captain DONALD, on board, at Smith's Wharf; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

VESSEL wanted, of about 440 tons register, to carry a cargo of produce from Samarinda (east coast of Borneo) to China. For particulars apply to PROST, KOHLER, and CO.

CHARTERS to CHINA and INDIA.—The undersigned are open to CHARTER ships to convey coals from Newcastle to
China
Manila
California
Mauritius
Java and Macassar,
and to give liberal freights from Java and China ports to Europe.
For further particulars apply to PROST, KOHLER, and CO., Phillip-street North; or PROST, KOHLER, and CO., Melbourne and Newcastle.

FOR FREIGHT or Charter.—The new A1 clipper barque MAURY, 344 tons, register, J. H. HARMS, master. LINCKER and CO., agents.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER. — The brig FORTUNE, Captain ADDAMS, is now open to engagement.
Apply to E. M. SAYERS, 324, George-street.

WANTED, VESSEL to load Cedar. Freight on halfs. COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

CHARTERS FOR GUANO.—The undersigned are authorised to Charter Vessels for the conveyance of Guano from the Cincha Islands to the United Kingdom.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS and CO., Melbourne.

CHARTER.—Wanted, to charter a vessel of about 200 tons for Port de France, New Caledonia. Apply LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 205, George-street.

CHARTER.—☞ Wanted to Charter, a VESSEL, of 200 to 300 tons, for about three months. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP DUNEDIN, for OTAGO.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned, by noon, THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised. BROWN and SON, agents, Market Wharf.

THE Rev. B. O'BRIEN, consignee of B over BL in diamond R under, 1 CHURCH BELL, per Lochiel, from London, is informed that said bell is lying on Campbell's Wharf at his risk. FLOWER, SALTING, and CO. (in liquidation), agents for ship Lochiel.
20th September.

FOR SALE, the HULL of an Iron Vessel. Length, 60 feet; breadth, 15 feet; depth, 6 feet. Can be seen at the Sydney Foundry, Bathurst-street. P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

PARRAMATTA VOLUNTEER BALL.—A Ball, under the management of the Officers and Members of the Parramatta Company, will be held in the Volunteer Room, George-street, Parramatta, on THURSDAY, the 2nd of October.
COMMITTEE:
Captain Brown
Lieutenant Stewart
Sergeant Gould
Kennedy
Corporal Menser
Private Hughes
Trollope
A. Howison
J. C. Barker
S. Payten
J. Williams.
Tickets, 15s. each, with the privilege to admit a gentleman and two ladies. Tickets can be obtained at the Volunteer Club, or from any member of the Committee.
Herr Ziem's Quadrille Band is engaged for the occasion.
L. MENSER, Hon. Secretary.

BRIGADE ORDER. — VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—The members of the Volunteer Artillery who are to compete for the Artillery prizes will Parade at Randwick, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, and on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at the same hour; the former in undress, the latter in full dress, with belts and side arms.
C. M. HUGHES HALLETT, Lieut. R.A.
Adjutant Volunteer Artillery.
Volunteer Artillery Office, 18th September.

NO. 2 BATTERY.—Members selected to take part in the Match are requested to meet at the Volunteer Club, at 11, THIS MORNING, where a 'Bus will be in attendance to convey them to Randwick.
P. L. C. SHEPHERD, Captain.

ZETLAND CHAPTER OF AUSTRALIA, No. 548.—Regular MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7·30. FRANCIS B. DAVIDSON, E.

MASONIC.—Leinster Marine Lodge, No. 266.—Members of this lodge are requested to ATTEND the Emergency MEETING, called for THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. By order of the W.M.

MASONIC.—The regular MONTHLY CONVOCATION of Mark Masters Lodge, No. 25 E.C., will be held at the Hall on WEDNESDAY next, the 24th instant, at 7 p.m. C. BEAVER, secretary.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY will hold MEETINGS every MONDAY EVENING, in the City Mission Chapel, corner of Sussex and Liverpool streets; in Botany Road Chapel, every TUESDAY EVENING; and Paddington, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. Friends are solicited to attend.

PARRAMATTA CRICKET CLUB.—A General MEETING of the members of this club will be held in the Volunteer Room, on MONDAY (THIS) EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock precisely, to elect a fresh committee, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
JOHN DOBSON, hon. secretary.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO LECTURES.—Baptist Church, William-street.—The second of a series of LECTURES will be delivered by the Rev. S. C. KENT, on TUESDAY, 23rd instant, at half-past 7 o'clock. Subject: "The Life, Adventures, and Writings of Oliver Goldsmith." Admission 1s. each.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In the estate of JOHN BROUGHTON, of Newcastle.—A dividend of five shillings in the pound on all admitted claims against the above estate will be payable on WEDNESDAY, September 24, at the office of Messrs. KEEP and PARSONS, York-street, Sydney.
Creditors are requested to bring their bills and promissory notes with them.
OSBORN OTTLEY,
ALF. HAYDON,
FRED. PARSONS.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly dividends at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum on the shares of this bank, declared at the general meeting of the proprietors, held in London, on the 14th July, 1862, with the addition of 9d. in the £, in lieu of income tax, will be payable to the colonial shareholders on and after TUESDAY, the 23rd instant. For the Union Bank of Australia,
J. C. RAYMOND, manager.
Sydney, 18th September, 1862.

THE UNITED FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—The Shareholders are reminded that the Deed of Settlement must be signed before the end of this (September) month, or the shares are liable to forfeiture. The deed lies at the office of the undersigned, No. 137, King-street.
TEALE and GARRETT, Solicitors.

THE CEREMONY of Inaugurating and Consecrating of the Widow's Son Lodge. I.C., will take place on MONDAY, the 29th September, at Mr. WILCOCKSON'S Rooms, Parramatta, when the brethren of the Masonic body, under the various constitutions, are respectfully invited to attend.

NOTICE.—The Smithfield Company (late H. C. Rice) beg to inform the public that, having purchased the above business, they have resolved to conduct the same on a scale quite unprecedented in Sydney, and trust by always keeping a large supply of the best quality of meat, and retailing at the lowest price, to merit a continuance of their support, and at the same time beg to state that they can supply hotels and families cheaper than any other establishment in Sydney. THOMAS RICE, manager, 223, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that the business of Mr. H. C. RICE, butcher, 226, Pitt-street, has been purchased by the Smithfield Company, Mr. THOMAS RICE, sole manager, to whom all accounts are requested to be paid, or to their collector, Mr. J. J. ROBERTSON, who is duly authorised to receive the same. September 19th, 1862.

W. KING, Pianoforte Maker.—Instruments tuned, repaired, and exchanged, on the most reasonable terms. Broadwood's and other first-class makers' pianofortes always on sale. Warehouse, 71, Market-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF ERSKINE MARJORIBANKS, son of the late Alexander Marjoribanks, Esq., of Marjoribanks, will communicate with Messrs. M'NAUGHTON and FINLAY, W.S., Edinburgh, N.B., solicitors of trustees of the late Mrs. William Balfour, he will hear of something to his advantage.

MR. JOHN TURQUAND. — Information of this gentleman is earnestly desired by his friends at Walworth. Letters to care of Mr. FAIRFAX, HERALD Office, Sydney, will be duly forwarded.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN and ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.
VICTORIA THEATRE.
Sole Lessee .... Mr. W. Dind.
Stage Manager .... Mr. Lloyd.
Musical Director and Conductor—A. Reiff, jun.
Under the patronage of the Right Honorable SIR JOHN YOUNG, Bart., K.C.B., and LADY YOUNG.
MONDAY, September 22.
Mr. FARQUHARSON begs to announce to his patrons and friends, that being about to return to England, after a short season with the Opera Company in Melbourne, he will have the honour of taking his FAREWELL BENEFIT in Sydney, on MONDAY, September 22, on which occasion will be presented the second act of
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Lucrezia Borgia .... Madame Lucy Escott
Gennaro .... Mr. Henry Squires
Duca Alfonso .... Mr. Farquharson
After which, by particular desire, Mr. FARQUHARSON will sing descriptive scena "The Ship on Fire," and buffo scena, "Mrs. Watkins' Evening Party." Duett—"Sir, a Secret," (Cinderella) Rossini—Mr. Fred. Lyster and Mr. Farquharson. The piano used on this occasion will be one of Hopkinson's patent repetition grands, from Mr. Banks' establishment, Castlereagh-street.
To conclude with the last two acts of Balfe's opera,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Count Arnheim.......................... Mr. Henry Wharton
Thaddeus .... Mr. Henry Squires
Devilshoof .... Mr. Farquharson
Florestin.............................. Mr. Frank Trevor
Buda.................................. Mrs. Ada King
Gipsy Queen........................ Miss Georgia Hodson
Arline.................... Mademoiselle Rosalie Durand
Doors open at half-past 7, overture commences at 8 precisely.
Prices of admission:—Dress circle and stalls, 5s.; Pit, 2s.; Upper circle and gallery, 1s.
Box office open from 11 till 3, where seats may be secured six days in advance. Carriages may be ordered for a quarter before 11; to set down, horses' heads to the south; take up, to the north.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN and ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.
ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
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Gennaro .... Mr. Henry Squires
Duca Alfonso .... Mr. Farquharson
After which, by particular desire, Mr. FARQUHARSON will sing descriptive scena "The Ship on Fire." Duet—"Sir, a Secret" (Cinderella), Rossini—Mr. Farquharson and Mr. Fred. Lyster, and Buffo Scena—"Mrs Watkins' Evening Party." The Piano used will be one of Hopkinson's patent repetition and tremolo check action grands, from Mr. Banks' establishment, Castlereagh-street.
To conclude with the last two acts of Balfe's Opera of
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Count Arnheim.......................... Mr. Henry Wharton
Thaddeus .... Mr. Henry Squires
Devilshoof .... Mr. Farquharson
Florestein............................ Mr. Frank Trevor
Buda.................................. Mrs. Ada King
Gipsy Queen........................ Miss Georgia Hodson
Arline.............................. M'lle Rosalie Durand
TUESDAY EVENING, Benefit of Mr. H. Squires.
MARITANA, and second act of LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Benefit of Mr. F. Lyster.
DON GIOVANNI.
THURSDAY, NORMA.
FRIDAY, Benefit of Miss Georgia Hodson.
NORMA, and PO-CA-HON-TAS.
SATURDAY, Last Night of the Opera, and Benefit of Mr. W. S. Lyster.
Doors open at half-past 7, overture commences at 8 precisely.
Prices of admission:—Dress circle and stalls, 5s.; Pit, 2s.; Upper circle and gallery, 1s.
Box office open from 11 till 3, where seats may be secured six days in advance. Carriages may be ordered for a quarter before 11; to set down, horses' heads to the south; take up, to the north.
CHAS. V. HOWARD, Treasurer.

CARD.—Mr. HENRY SQUIRES begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public that his BENEFIT will take place TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, September 23rd, on which occasion will be given Wallace's Romantic Opera of
MARITANA.
King of Spain.............................. Mr. J. E. Kitts
Don Cæsar de Bazan .... Mr. Henry Squires
Don Jose de Santarem .... Mr. Farquharson
Lazarillo .... Miss Georgia Hodson
Marchioness de Montefiore .... Mrs. Ada King
Maritana .... Madame Lucy Escott
Concluding with the second act of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Edgardo.............................. Mr. Henry Squires
Enrico.............................. Mr. Henry Wharton
Arturo .... Mr. Frank Trevor
Raimondo .... Mr. J. E. Kitts
Alice .... Mrs. Ada King
Lucia .... Madame Lucy Escott

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.—
The Last Six Nights of
GARDINER'S AMERICAN CIRCUS and HIPPODROME.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING.
First Appearance of Sig. Spalatro and Mons. Morphe.
The entertainments during the week will consist of Brilliant Routine of Matchless Scenes in the Circle.
Corde Volante.
Daring Feats of Vaulting.
Gymnastics. Equilibrium. Acrobats.
Corde Elastique.
Supported by the entire company.
First time of the Grand Chinese Entree.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY, at the School of Arts, THIS EVENING and TO-MORROW.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS, THIS EVENING, by Mr. ALFRED CANE.

MESMERIC EXPERIMENTS THIS EVENING.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS.—Reserved seat tickets can be obtained of Messrs. Anderson, Clark, and Moss, musicsellers; at the School of Arts; and of Mr. Cane, at his residence, Stanley-street.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.—Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8 precisely.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS.—Admission, 1s.; reserved seats, 2s.

ORPHEONIST SOCIETY. — The choruses from Handel's Oratorio, "ISRAEL IN EGYPT," will be practised THIS EVENING. A full attendance of members is requested.
H. N. MONTAGU, honorary secretary.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, Balmain.—By desire, for this night only, the Coloured Opera Troupe, from the principal theatres of New Zealand and Victoria. Reserved seats, 2s 6d; back seats, 1s 6d; gallery, 1s.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—Instrumental and Vocal Members will please attend a combined PRACTICE of the "Lobgesang," on TUESDAY, the 23rd, at half-past 7 sharp. CHARLES T. GEDYE, hon. secretary.

KREITMAYER'S AUSTRALIAN TUSSAUD'S GALLERY OF WAX LIFE-MODELS,
(Pitt-street, next to Mr. Norrie's,)
Is daily visited by delighted hundreds.
Subjects:—Two magnificent groups of the lamented explorers, BURKE, WILLS, and KING!
☞ GARDINER, the notorious bushranger.
☞ EMMET, the Irish patriot, before execution.
THE LAST SETTLER, &c., &c., &c.
Admission, 1s.; children, 6d.

MR. W. KING'S Quadrille Assembly, at the Oddfellows' Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, September 23rd.

DANCING.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, THIS EVENING, Monday. 193, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

AMATEUR OPERA COMPANY.—A MEETING will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at the Willow Tree Hotel, Kent-street South, at 7 o'clock sharp. G. ISAACS, honorary secretary.

LONDON.—The undermentioned Newspaper and Advertising Agents are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL.
Mr. F. ALGAR, 11, Clements-lane, Lombard-street.
Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.
Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails Cured, by Mr. ALEXANDER, surgeon-chiropodist, 314, George-st.

DALTON'S NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, 320, George-street, near Hunter-street.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Oculist, and Aurist; Surgeon to the Sydney Eye Institution for the cure of Diseases of the Eye and Ear. At home from 9 to 11, 2 to 3, 6 to 8. 229, Macquarie-street.

JOHN I. MARKS, Trustee in Assigned Estates, Accountant, and Agent, 4, Lloyd's Chambers, George-st.

JOHN BRADY, Music Copyist, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, copyist to the Orpheonist Society. All music copied with neatness, cheapness, and dispatch.

KENT LARDER Breakfast, Dining, and Supper Rooms, 164, Pitt-street, near King-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS and BROKERS, LAND, STOCK, and STATION AGENTS.

GENERAL SALE ROOMS. 142 PITT-STREET. PRODUCE STORES, CIRCULAR QUAY.

LIBERAL ADVANCES on deposit of DEEDS OF PROPERTIES for sale; also, on WOOL, PRODUCE, and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

REMOVAL.—Mr. W. HELLYER, Solicitor, from 84, to 123, King-street.

REMOVAL.—R. S. NORFOLK, Horse Dealer, from 402, Castlereagh-street, to 450, Pitt-street South.
N.B.—Saddle horses and dogcarts for hire; horses taken in to livery.

SIMMONS, 350, Pitt-street, and 547, George-street, Haymarket, Purchaser of Left-off Clothing.

SUPERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS, coloured and enamelled, from 2s. 6d. STEWART, 237, Pitt-street. Portraits copied.

SPRING VANS.—Furniture carefully packed and removed to any distance. C. KEBBY, HERALD agent, Newtown.

VAUGHAN and WHYTE, Tailors, 112, King-street. Suits from £4 to £5, and well made.

W. JONES, Paper Bag Maker, and General Printer, 603, George-street South, Railway Bridge.

W. PARSONS, Shipping and Family Grocer, 214, George-street North.

W. WILLINGTON is making a shipment of parcels to Pickford and Co., per Transatlantic, for the United Kingdom, New York, and the Continent of Europe. Small parcels, 1s. 148 Prince-street, Sydney.

WATERLOO NEW WOOL-WASHING ESTABLISHMENT.—The undersigned is prepared to receive any amount of Wool in grease, either to Hand-wash or Scour; all cartage free; charge as usual; clean fleece wool classed and repacked for the English market.
N.B.—Wool bought and sold on commission.
The proprietor resides on the establishment and superintends.
THOMAS HAYES, Sydney.

£400 and smaller sums to LEND on mortgage. MACNISH and SON, solicitors, 178, Pitt-st.

MONEY TO LEND, upon Freehold Property, in or near Sydney. STENHOUSE and HARDY, 49, Hunter-street.

TO SETTLERS and others.—Wools classed and re-packed at one farthing per lb. Damaged wools dried, re-packed, and made merchantable.
FREDERICK EBSWORTH, Exchange-buildings.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST on Thursday, the 19th, a POCKET BOOK, containing receipts. The finder will receive the above reward on bringing it to WILLIAM COMAN, California Inn, Parramatta-street.

£5 REWARD will be given to any party who finds any one trespassing on the grounds of Thomas Perkins, Esq., Ballast Point; also anybody destroying the fences of same. Any information will be thankfully received by the undersigned, 249, Macquarie-street, Sydney, who is acting for the said T. Perkins, Esq., during his absence from the colony.
JOHN BIBB.

CAUTION.—The public are herewith cautioned against either harbouring or employing my legally indented apprentice, CHARLES FANNING, who absconded from my employment about six weeks ago, and now supposed to be in Sydney. A warrant for his apprehension will be issued immediately. H. M'DICKEN. CHRONICLE Office, Newcastle, 18th September, 1862.

CAUTION.—To Purchasers of Land in Parramatta.—I hereby caution all parties from purchasing an allotment of land at the corner of Marsden and Macquarie streets, in the town of Parramatta, I being the heir-at-law of my deceased father, Richard Grimshaw, to whom the land belonged.
THOMAS GRIMSHAW.
Braidwood, September 15th, 1862.

THE PARTY who called on Mr. BARGARY, baker, respecting the terrier dog, please CALL again.

OLD VENO.—This celebrated RACEHORSE will be Disposed of by RAFFLE, on MONDAY EVENING, 29th September, in the Long Room, at Tattersall's Hotel, 50 members, at £2 2s. each. Gentlemen who may wish to take shares, and thus assist Mr. Higgerson, will oblige by sending their names to Mr. THORNTON, care of Mr. O'BRIEN, Tattersall's, on or before the evening in question.

ADELAIDE HAY, superior samples, in small bales. BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.

ADDITIONAL Music Pupils required. Terms, 10s. per month (advanced). Address Z, 190, Castlereagh-street.

APPRENTICE.—The undersigned have an opening for a respectable YOUTH, as Apprentice. PERRY, BROTHERS.

A RESPECTABLE FEMALE wants a Situation in a Warehouse or a Private Family, as a first hand Dressmaker and General Needleworker, &c. Respectable references. Direct A. Z., Post Office, Sydney.

A HIGHLY Respectable Married LADY, experienced in tuition and the general management of an establishment, is desirous of meeting with another possessed of capital, to join her in opening a first-class Seminary in one of the suburbs of Sydney, an eligible opportunity now presenting itself. The highest references given and required. Address E. R., HERALD Office.

BOOK-KEEPING taught and made easy of acquirement, by supplying each subscriber with a miniature set of books. Books opened, posted up, accounts made out and collected. Collecting for mercantile houses and others either by per centage or fixed salary. The highest references given. Address ACCOUNTANT, Eastway and Son, 425, George-street.

BEESWAX.—Wanted to purchase. W. LARMER Wholesale Druggist, 313, George-street.

AT GRAHAM'S, 116, King-street, on HIRE, male and female Servants of good character for town and country.

COTTAGE, four to six rooms, in the suburbs, Wanted, by 1st October. Address, stating rent, care of Mrs. THOMPSON, 110, William-street.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, to negotiate with a Gentleman to take the management of a steady business of many years standing, with a view of present proprietor ultimately retiring. Capital required only a secondary consideration. Address to X., HERALD Office.

TO BUSHMEN and Wood Cutters.—Ship's Knees Wanted at CUTHBERT'S Ship Building Yard.

TO PAINTERS.—WANTED, Two good General HANDS. W. HOLMES, Erskine-street.

TO DRAPERS.—A young Lady wishes an ENGAGEMENT; country not objected to. Address W. O., HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS.—Constant EMPLOYMENT to good Coat and Trousers Makers. F. GILES and CO., George-street.

TO STOREKEEPERS and COUNTRY DRAPERS.—A Young Man, who has been a storekeeper and hawker for seven years, wants a SITUATION; can do a pushing trade, and will give good security for honesty, &c. J. S. W., HERALD Office.

TO DRILL INSTRUCTORS.—Wanted, for St. Mark's Collegiate School, an efficient Drill Master. Drill twice a week—Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings. Apply to Lieutenant and Adjutant BAYNES, Volunteer Office, Hyde Park.
G. F. M'ARTHUR, Principal.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself useful. Apply 7 o'clock This Morning, 209, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a good plain COOK, a NURSE GIRL, and a smart BOY. Apply to Mrs. HOLLIDAY, Old London Coffee House, George-street, opposite Jamison-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, one that understands waiting at table. Post Office Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable Person as SALESWOMAN. F. FAHEY, King-street.

WANTED, a NURSE-GIRL. Apply at 708, George-street South.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply to Mr. D. BURROWS, No. 60, Market-lane, near Haymarket.

WANTED, a young MAN to assist in making small goods. E. S. HULLE, 669, George-street South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. C. READ, Assembly Rooms, William-street.

WANTED, a MAN, that can work galvanised iron, fixing, &c. R. BONDER, Railway Bridge.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH. A. GOODSELL, Newtown.

WANTED, a GIRL, age 14. Apply 37, Bathurst-street, near Sussex-street.

WANTED, a WET-NURSE. Apply to Dr. O'BRIEN, before 9 a.m. or between 2 and 3 p.m.

WANTED, a CABINETMAKER, at T. MOORE'S, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself useful. 18, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH; none but first-class writers need apply at 66, Bathurst-st. West.

WANTED, an active BOY, accustomed to the Grocery Business. Glebe Store, Glebe. J. BARDSLEY.

WANTED, to HIRE, a PIANO. Terms not to exceed £1 per month. A. B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 70, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a JOINER. Apply H. TOOSE, builder, 237, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, on Tuesday next, two good plain Workwomen. Apply 333, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH. Apply ALLEN'S Express Booking Office, 673, Haymarket, George-st. South.

WANTED, a SERVANT, for a small family. Apply to Mrs. WILLS, Piper-street, Woolahra.

WANTED, a good JOINER. E. HEAD, builder, Park-street, near Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, Two CABINET MAKERS and an UPHOLSTERER. JOHN RILEY, 311, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. 100, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT, at 135, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to mind a baby. 79, William-street.

WANTED, a MAN or a BOY, to look after a horse. Apply at the residence, King and York streets.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT for a small family. Apply 9 to 12, Mrs. MOSS, 5, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a COACH PAINTER. Apply to JONATHAN HOWARD, Francis-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a MAN to drive a patent safety. Apply to E. BRENNAN, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a good WAITER, Apply Volunteer Club.

WANTED, a competent WAITER for the Luncheon Rooms. Currency Lass Hotel, Pitt and Hunter sts.

WANTED, a stout LAD or young MAN. H. WAIT, butcher, King-street.

WANTED, at the White Horse Tavern, HOUSEMAID, and to assist in the dining-room.

WANTED, at the White Horse Tavern, a WAITRESS for the dining-room. J. HOLMAN.

WANTED, a small COTTAGE or HOUSE, within half-a-mile of Circular Quay. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, 10 HORSES and TIP CARTS; and 10 PICK and SHOVEL MEN. Apply at St. George's Railway Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable NURSE, not under 20 years of age, for a child one year old. Apply at 147, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a respectable Female SERVANT, as COOK. Apply, after ten o'clock, to Mrs. CHATTO, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a Protestant Servants for one house; general Servants for town and country. 177, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, by a respectable female, a SITUATION as HOUSEMAID or NURSERY GOVERNESS. Apply at 280, Sussex-street.

WAITRESS, Good Cooks, competent Laundress, General Servants, for engagement, at Mrs. CAPP'S Office, 125, King-street.

WANTED, to TEACH FRENCH, sufficient to speak, for £1 (in advance). 6, Campbell-street, Lower Riley-street.

WANTED, a Presbyterian Catechist. Applications will be received till the first of October, by the Rev. Dr. FULLERTON, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a Blacksmith to lay picks, also Dairyman, Farm and Garden labourers, Boys. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, JOHN or JOCK SIMPSON, engineer, to call at No. 137, Phillip-street, TO-DAY, when he will hear of something to his advantage.

WANTED, a respectable LAD with a character, to groom a horse, and make himself generally useful. Apply 149, Elizabeth street.

WANTED, a clever NEEDLEWOMAN as nurse in a small family. Apply this morning at 114, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a First and Second SHOPMAN for Woolloomooloo. P. M'CARROLL, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, three or four Single MEN, to make cossacks, and three or four for strong boots. A. MORRES, 669, George-street South.

WANTED, BOOT-CLOSERS. T. HELY, wholesale boot manufacturer, Haymarket, near the Commercial Bank.

WANTED, 5 or 6 Tons of ASPHALT. Apply to Mr. SAMUEL POOLMAN, Sugar Works, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a SITUATION as HOUSEMAID in a Protestant family; best references given. Address H. J., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a first-class MILLINER, to take charge of the work-room. O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO., 357, George-street.

WANTED, a Pianiste, and a Comic and Sentimental Singer. Engagement two nights per week. Apply, this day, to Messrs. BUIST and SON, pianoforte warerooms, 235, George-street.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT, by a married COUPLE (English), with grown-up daughter, as house servants—highly satisfactory characters. Interior preferred. Registry office, Parramatta-street, near library.

WANTED, a Female COOK who can milk a cow, Scotch or English preferred. No man servant kept. Apply THIS DAY (Monday), between the hours of 2 and 4, at St. Paul's College, Newtown Road.

WANTED, by a French Cook, a SITUATION as COOK, in town or country, or at sea. Address F., 163, Lower George-street, Sydney. References exchanged.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT for a small family. Apply to Mrs. HOGARTH, between 11 and 1 o'clock, Union-street, Pyrmont, near Pyrmont Bridge Hotel.

WANTED, by a respectable Female, a SITUATION as General SERVANT in a small family; no objection to the country. Respectable references can be given. Apply for S. S., at Mrs. Egan's, Queen's-place.

WANTED, to purchase, within a mile of Ashfield, Burwood, or Homebush Stations, from 10 to 30 Acres of LAND, with a small habitation thereon. Address, with lowest price, LAND, HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a Lady, widow of a professional gentleman, an engagement as COMPANION to a lady, or to take charge of a family deprived of maternal care. Distance no object. Highest references exchanged. Address W. H. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for Maryborough, Queensland, two SAW-MILLERS—one to work a hand-bench, and one to work a rack-bench and sharpen saws; must be first-class men. Apply between eight and ten a.m., to D. C. DALGLEISH, 307, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a middle-aged Married Man, with one child. He is a first-class carpenter, who can architect and complete any kind of work that can be made of wood. He is also a good cabinet maker and wheelwright. Country preferred. M. M., Post Office, Liverpool.

£1400 WANTED, at 8 per cent., on city property producing a rental of £176 16s. per annum. ALLEN and BOWDEN, solicitors.

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NEW SOUTH WALES AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The following letter, giving particulars respecting the awards of prizes for articles sent from this colony to the International Exhibition, has been received by the Colonial Commissioners from Mr. Edward Hamilton:—

5, Cannon-street, London, 26th July, 1862.

Gentlemen,—The award of prizes was announced at a very elaborate ceremonial in the Exhibition Building on Friday, the 4th instant, by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge. The prizes are divided into two classes—those in the first receiving a medal, those in the second an honourable mention. No time is yet fixed for the distribution of the medals; but it is understood that it will not take place much before the close of the Exhibition, on Saturday, the 18th of October. *Via* Southampton I forwarded two copies of the Book of Awards, together with a programme of the State ceremonial. The list is full of inaccuracies—unavoidable, perhaps, owing to the pressure upon the jurors at the last moment; but a revised edition will shortly be published, and I have taken care that the New South Wales list shall be correct. In the meanwhile I forward to you by this opportunity a MS. list for immediate circulation in the colony. From this you will see that New South Wales obtains seventy-three medals and fifty honourable mentions, and I hope the exhibitors will, on the whole, feel satisfied that justice has been done them. So far as I can venture to form an opinion on the subject, I should say that there is no ground of complaint except in the Mineral Class I., the Cereal Class III., Sections A, B, and C—and the Natural History Class XXIX.

MINERAL CLASS.

To this class belong all articles numbered 265-316 in the New South Wales catalogue, besides a few others which appear in one or two sections of the "Arts, Manufactures, and Miscellaneous" division.

To nine of these numbers medals are allotted, and three are distinguished by honourable mention—in all twelve. This is small in proportion to the number of exhibits, but it is principally due to two circumstances:—

1. That there was no coal exhibited except from Bellambi and the Australian Agricultural Company's pits. The Australian Agricultural Company's block was sent home specially for exhibition,—the Bellambi block was contributed by Messrs. Willis and Co. Of the two tons sent home for testing from nine different pits none was reserved. I am sorry for this, as the result is that the colony has been thus deprived of several additional medals—but to the best of my recollection my reason for not reserving any was that I was unwilling to deteriorate the quality of the samples sent to Woolwich by taking out prime pieces. This I hope you will explain to the proprietors of the different coal companies. They will not, I am sure, think it possible that, as Commissioner for the colony, I allowed myself to be influenced by my connection with the Australian Agricultural Company.

2. The jurors decided not to notice any specimens of ores not yet brought into commercial use. In consequence of this decision, the tin, the iron, the gypsum, and many other varieties were excluded.

CLASS III.—SECTION A.

I think that Nos. 56, 57, and 197 were unfairly omitted—both the former are excellent specimens of maize, though somewhat damaged by fly. The latter was, at the time of inspection, pronounced by the chairman of the jury, to be the finest specimen of rye grass seed he ever saw. It is entered as *Italian* rye grass seed, but it is not the Italian variety. I have had some correspondence with Mr. Lawson on the subject, but without obtaining redress.

You will observe that Sir William Macarthur only gets one medal for three samples of wheat and six of maize. To these, if exhibited in different names, nine medals would have been allotted,—but it was an inflexible rule that only one medal could be given in a section or class to the same exhibitor. The exhibition therefore of varieties, belonging to one section or class in the same name, leads to a waste of strength, and ought to be guarded against on every future occasion. If I had been aware of the operation of this rule I should have taken upon myself to place each article under a different name. Other colonies have been wiser in their generation, and have received a greater number of awards in consequence.

CLASS III. SECTION. B.—4 Medals 6 H. M.

I am surprised that Wilkie's biscuit, No. 184, did not obtain a medal—they were pronounced "excellent," and fully deserve that character.

CLASS III. SECTION C.—11 Medals. 4 H.M.

The latter classed in List of Awards under Jamaica.

It is quite unintelligible to me how No. 151, Wivenhoe Madeira, was passed over. In my own notes taken down at the time from the observations of one of the jurors, it is marked "very good." Another juror said, "wine of decided character, very good," and Mr. Gordon Clarke, a wine broker, and one of the jurors, in reply to a letter from me asking for an explanation of the omission, says that he had marked it as "good old wine of Madeira style." I need not, I hope, assure you that this omission or injustice is a source of great mortification, for the wine is the only exhibit of a distinguished member of the local Government, who has taken the deepest interest in the success of the New South Wales collection.

CLASS XXIX.—Objects of Natural History.

No. 430.—Seven cases of insects prepared and exhibited by H. Sawyer. These arrived in a very injured state, and were not repaired till the jurors had finished their labours. They are now beautifully arranged and incomparably superior to another collection from one of the Australian colonies, to which a medal has been awarded.

As might have been anticipated, many of the exhibitors are highly dissatisfied with the awards, and the jurors are blamed for carelessness, and in some instances partiality. As far as my observation goes this censure is wholly undeserved. That the work has been gone through with regularity and precision I will not say. A better organisation of jurors is required, but I think that great pains were taken to do justice to every one, and if there was any partiality, it arose from courtesy to foreign exhibitors, for none was shown to British produce or manufactures. The question is now mooted whether it is expedient to distinguish the good from the bad in future International Exhibitions. Circulars have been sent round inviting expression of opinion on the subject. So far as I understand it, it appears to me that the hope of a prize is the real stimulus to exhibit, and that the system of prizes cannot be dispensed with. No doubt that the juries may be better regulated, but this is a mere matter of detail and experience. Certain general rules ought to be laid down, and all doubtful cases ought to be specially referred to the council of chairmen. It is within my own knowledge that different juries have taken a totally different view of the degree of excellence or value which constitutes a claim to distinction. For instance, in class 4. section C., a special medal would have been awarded to Sir W. Macarthur for the walking-sticks made from the areca speciosa, if he had not earned it for other things in that class. It is a new import, and likely to take; whereas, in class 4, section A (in which Mr. George Wilson, F.R.S., one of the most eminent men in this branch of chemistry, and of extensive experience in the manipulation of fatty substances, was joint secretary), the Dugong oil from New South Wales and Queensland gets only an honourable mention. On inquiry from Mr. Wilson, with whom I am acquainted, I find that he thinks the oil of great value and importance, but that it was too nearly a raw product to entitle the exhibitor to the distinction of a medal.

NEW SOUTH WALES MEDAL.

I am sorry to say that Mr. Wyon will not be able to execute the die for this medal. He is not in strong health, and on that account declines to undertake it. An artist of less eminence would do the work for half the money, but the quality of the colonial medal of 1855 has established a precedent which I take for granted that you feel bound to maintain. I am in communication with Mr. Wyon, who takes an interest in the matter.

Judging after the event, and by the result, I am inclined to think that the expenditure of so much money in the manufacture of New South Wales wools was unnecessary. One medal only is given to the Government in acknowledgment of an outlay of many hundred pounds, and I think that the space occupied by these goods would have been better appropriated to portions of the colonial collection. However, Queensland and Victoria took the same view as we did of the importance of thus exhibiting the properties of the Australian wool, and it would be wrong to estimate the value of the exhibition by the medal which has been awarded. The object was to show to the manufacturers that Australian wool was fully equal to German for the finest fabrics; and that has been obtained. I wish, therefore, to be understood as only doubting the expediency of incurring so heavy an expenditure upon it; a more limited display would have been equally effective.

In my former letter I called your attention to the importance of sending home on any future occasion information as precise and definite as possible as to the quantity of space required. We have been hampered by not knowing that the 1250 superficial feet which I was instructed to ask for was exclusive not only of wall space, but of passages or thoroughfares. We nominally have 2500 feet, but so cut up with passages that I much doubt whether we have 1250 feet available for exhibition.

When double the amount asked for was granted, my fear was that we should not be able to cover it. I, therefore, encouraged rather than objected to fresh contributions. On future occasions, the applications should be distinct—so many feet of counter space irrespective of passages; as to wall space no fear need be entertained, for each compartment is divided off by strong wooden screens, and these give more hanging room than is likely to be required.

Since writing the above, I have received from Mr. Wilson a very interesting notice of the dugong oil. I herewith enclose a copy, as well as a copy of the letter addressed by that gentleman to Sir William Hooker on the general subject of oleaginous products.

You will, perhaps, think it worth while to make these communications known to the public through the colonial newspapers.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD HAMILTON,
Commissioner for New South Wales.

The numbers attached to the printed List of Awards will, I fear, be unintelligible; in the second edition they will correspond with the Official Catalogue (second edition), and the New South Wales Catalogue. The confusion arises from the fact that in the first edition of the Official Catalogue the arrangement of the New South Wales collection was totally altered, and many of the awards were entered by the jurors in their copy of that issue.

MOAMA.—Our correspondent from this place states that "the late flood has clearly settled any doubts as to to what land is liable to inundation." On Monday the land situate in the Mathoura district was offered, but there were no bidders. On Tuesday, for the country lots situate near Moama, the competition is said to have been spirited.—*Pastoral Times.*

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

The following report of the Health Officer, for the quarter ending September the 9th, was read at the quarterly meeting of the City Council, held on Tuesday, 9th.

Town Hall, Sydney, September 9th, 1862.
Health Officer's Department.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to lay before you my sanitary report for the quarter ending 31st August, with a table exhibiting the number of deaths in each ward, infantile and adult. The total is 320, of which 111 were children under five years of age. This shows a slight increase compared with a corresponding period last year, and less by 344 deaths, at the same period in 1860, at which time it will be remembered severe epidemics were raging.

The greater number of deaths, as usual at this season of the year, were from diseases of the respiratory system. There have been no epidemic or contagious diseases; a few cases of typhus and diphtheria are recorded.

During the past quarter many nuisances have been removed, but still vast complaints are made by the citizens of offensive and foul smells, caused by a want of efficient house drainage, which must be very prejudicial to health—too frequently this is caused by neglect of landlords, by erasing, or allowing to remain attached to houses, ill-constructed closets, which allow the moisture to soak through the walls and under the floors.

The corporation sewer now in the course of construction at the Haymarket, will carry off from that locality a vast amount of filth. Many lanes and alleys, hitherto proverbial for filth and dirt, are now in a creditable condition, and no pains are spared in efficiently cleansing all back lanes and alleys. If the same means were applied in private establishments, I believe there would be a still greater improvement.

The development and improvement of sanitary matters is one of the most important subjects connected with large cities.

The diminution in the rate of mortality among the poor is a great gain. Many of the formerly most unhealthy cities in England have, by extending drainage, improvement in buildings, reform in domestic arrangements, and general cleanliness among the lower class, rendered some of the most unhealthy to a condition of comparative salubrity.

Referring to existing "nuisances" in my last report, I adverted to that caused by the reservoir at the Sugar Company's works, in Parramatta-street. I have since been informed that the Company are most desirous of doing away with this large space of stagnant water, if they can be supplied with a sufficient quantity of water by the Corporation. This, no doubt, can be done, and thus this nuisance soon be removed, and a great benefit derived by all. With regard to other nuisances alluded to in that report, I am sorry we cannot anticipate any improvement, until the cemetery is formed, and efficient sewers constructed throughout the city. With regard to the latter, even where efficient sewers are constructed, there appears to be a difficulty in compelling all to connect their house-drains, &c., with it. I have suggested in many instances, in Phillip-street and other streets, that all these houses should connect. The benefits of the sewer, made at such an enormous expense, are not reaped. Those few who have gone to the expense of connecting their premises with the main sewer, are annoyed by the cesspools and drains in the yards of their neighbours. Such intolerable nuisances become latent sources, perhaps, of malignant diseases yet to come.

Complaints have been written to you about the effluvia passing from the ventilating shaft in Hyde Park. I have examined the place; there is in it but little offensive smell. I am informed that the main sewer is well flushed, and has in it but little deposit. If more ventilation is required, it can easily be established. At the main outlet in Macquarie-street there is an offensive smell, partly from the deposit, and partly from the escape of gases.

A petition has recently been forwarded to you by some of the inhabitants of Woolloomooloo for the removal of a nuisance caused by the drain running from Darlinghurst into the bay. I believe it is intended to form a sewer for this part of the city to open at Potts' Point, at the entrance of Woolloomooloo Bay. A large quantity of excreta from the gaol and other places will be sent down and become a great sanitary evil, unless indeed precautions are taken to have the outlet at such a level of the tide, and at such a distance from the Point, as to preclude the possibility of the sewage being carried by the flood-tide into the adjoining bays. Passing sewage matter into the harbour is objectionable, but cannot always be avoided; and in the printed reports and communications made by the General Board of Health of England to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, in reference to the sewage of the metropolis, much stress is laid on the importance of applying such excreta to agricultural purposes. And I would therefore with due deference suggest for your consideration the practicability of employing some one of the methods which scientific observation has pointed out for deodorising and disposal of sewage by properly constructed works. It is a matter worth consideration both in a sanitary and commercial view.

As regards this subject, I may advert to a process recently tried in Melbourne for deodorising sewage from large establishments. For two years past it has been in operation at the Lying-in Hospital. The process is simple and inexpensive, and is published in the *Australian Medical Journal*, by Dr. Tracy. I submit the following extract from his paper:—

"At an interview with the Minister of Lands and Works, the plans I furnished were fully explained, and Mr. Duffy appointed Mr. Hodgkinson, the Deputy Surveyor-General, to examine into and report on the subject.

"Mr. Hodgkinson (having duly examined the works in operation) has, I am happy to say, been enabled to report upon it in the most favourable terms, and has drawn up a proposal for its adoption in the disposal of the nightsoil of Melbourne proper and adjoining municipalities.

"I have also invited Dr. M'Crea, the President of the Board of Health, to inspect the works, and he has authorised me to state that he is perfectly satisfied as to its success, and that he will cordially support its adoption."

Now, in Melbourne the process has been most successfully established, and the same can be applied here to the gaol with great advantage and profit. I shall with great pleasure hand the paper of Dr. Tracy over to Mr. Bell.

I would now beg to direct attention to another sanitary matter of great importance in this city, viz., medical institutions for the sick poor.

We have here many charitable societies, and no appeal from those in want or distress at home, or at a distance, is made to the citizens in vain. We have two institutions here for surgical and medical treatment; their advantages cannot be too highly estimated; the management at both, general and professional, is admirable, but the internal accommodation is far inadequate to the demands of so large a population. In fact, at the Infirmary, there are only 200 beds; and I think that at St. Vincent's there are only 25. At the Infirmary, many patients are lying on the floor of the wards, and this want of more accommodation has been adverted to by the directors in their last report, and application is to be made to the Legislature for funds necessary to meet the increased demands. Many poor people apply for admission, but cannot be taken in, there being no room. It must be recollected that the Infirmary is a general hospital, not only for the admission of the poor and necessitous, but for sailors belonging to ships in harbour, and others having means of payment. These must, therefore, occupy many beds, to the exclusion of the poor citizens. I am of opinion that the want of hospital accommodation in this city is a great evil,—that illness and curable diseases are aggravated and prolonged from want of a suitable hospital, for admission of many in the commencement of disease.

Scarcely a week passes without our reading, in the police reports, of some one or more persons being sent to gaol on the grounds of insanity. This practice is now much condemned. Insanity is a disease of the brain, and requires, in its earliest stage, prompt and judicious treatment; and Sydney, at least, ought to have some place for the temporary admission of those afflicted with mental disease. Sending such to a gaol is calculated to increase the diseased action of the brain. Private lunatic asylums are much needed here, and no where more so than in a large city like Sydney. The bill now before the public, introduced into the Legislative Council by Dr. Macfarlane is a most judicious one. How many poor unfortunate individuals of the middling class are either detained at home, causing endless anxiety and fear, who could be relieved and taken temporary care of at least in a private asylum—It would, I am certain, prevent many acts of self-destruction, and numerous cases of incurables, who linger and die in the public asylums. The poor and destitute, deprived of every worldly comfort, driven mad or struck down with despair, require alike a place of refuge from care and want.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient humble servant,
HENRY GRAHAM, M.R.C.S.E., Health Officer.
To the Right Worshipful the Mayor and City Council.

DEATHS Registered in each Ward, from 1st June to 31st August, 1862:—

Ward.	Children under 5 years.	Adults.	Total.	Population.
1. Gipps	18	23	41	7·320
2. Bourke	9	78	87	5·154
3. Brisbane	6	13	19	6·304
4. Macquarie	5	17	22	4·313
5. Cook	14	13	27	8·268
6. Fitzroy	20	34	54	10·950
7. Phillip	20	15	35	5·915
8. Denison	19	16	35	8·061
Total	111	209	320	56·391

CATTLE AND HORSE STEALING—CAPTURE OF TWO OF THE ROBBERS.—The Dabee correspondent of the *Mudgee Newspaper* says:—I send you an account of an affair that has occurred here. Two horses, the property of John Ryley, were taken from the Dungery on the morning of Sunday, the 31st ultimo, and two sweaters were left in their place; one was a grey and the other a bay. Next day a sheep station belonging to Tindale Brothers was robbed of a gun and sundry articles of clothing, and the same night two men were seen driving twenty-one head of Mr. Tindale's cattle along the road from Bylong to Rylstone, about five miles from the former. This being reported at the head station, likewise a report of the robbery of the sheep station at Ginggie, Mr. Thomas Tindale and Bylong Alec started in hot pursuit, one being armed with a rifle the other with a revolver. On Tuesday morning the Grove stockman, found Ryley's two horses in the sapling arm yard, and two of Mr. Eadrop's horses taken instead. Bylong Alec, in company with Mr. Tindale, tracked the cattle from near Bylong to the vicinity of Rylstone, but darkness coming on they rested and started again early next morning, accompanied by sergeant Taylor and constable Owen; they followed the track until they came in sight of a private stockyard situated in the Carwell scrub, near the head of Combermellon Swamp, when they saw three horsemen approaching the yard, who at sight of the party struck spurs into their horses and dashed into the bush. Mr. Tindale pursued one and Alec another, and soon came up with them, but they refused to stand until obliged to do so having the rifle of Mr. Tindale and the revolver of Alec thrust into their faces, when with the assistance of the police they were finally secured; they turned out to be James Shea, and Callaghan his brother-in-law; the third one escaped, and is supposed to have been Denis brother of James Shea, who when taken was riding one of Mr. Eadrop's horses, and it is supposed that Denis was riding the other. The prisoners were brought to Rylstone, with nineteen head of Mr. Tindale's cattle, which were found in the yard; the gun and other property that had been stolen were found planted a few rods from the yard were the cattle was found. The prisoners were brought before Messrs. E. K. Cox and J. W. Hardwicke, J.P.s, when James Shea was committed to take his trial at the next Mudgee Quarter Sessions.

MAITLAND—THE CROPS.—It appears from the reports of the settlers that, unless a copious supply of rain should soon fall, a great number of the wheat crops will soon perish in the Hunter River district. Caterpillars have been making sad havoc at Bolwarra and neighbourhood.

The Granada *Appeal* states that the rebel Secretary of State had issued a proclamation relative to the protection of cotton belonging to foreign neutrals. Burning is still progressing in Mississippi.

PORT MACQUARIE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

SEPTEMBER 11.—Mr. District Judge Francis arrived this morning from the Macleay, and immediately took his seat on the Bench, and directed the opening of the District Court and Court of Quarter Sessions. There being no criminal cases for the latter, the Judge was handed a pair of gloves by the clerk of the Bench on behalf of the magistrates of the district. His Honor, in courteous terms, acknowledged the same, and in discharging the jury from their attendance added his congratulations on the state of the district, whereby they were relieved from those very onerous and responsible duties of giving judgment on their fellow man.

The District Court cases were then proceeded with.

SANSON v. BROWNRIGG.—Overdue bill. Verdict for plaintiff, £63 1s. 9d. and costs. Mr. Thurlow for plaintiff.

FARROWALE v. PARTRIDGE.—Overdue bill. Verdict for plaintiff, £12 and costs. Undefended.

SIMPSON v. SMITH.—Overdue bill. Verdict for plaintiff, £48 and costs. Mr. Chambers for plaintiff.

SPENCE v. STEWART.—The plaintiff's claim in this case being for goods sold and delivered, it was ruled by the Court that moneys charged therein should be struck out, not being specially entered on the plaint; and as this portion of the account formed a large item, the verdict was for the defendant, the admitted set-off exceeding the amount of goods in the plaintiff's account, leaving the plaintiff to sue for the money lent, or advanced, at the next sittings. Mr. Chambers for plaintiff, Mr. Thurlow for defendant.

TOZER v. WATT.—This was an action for the encouraging away by the defendant of plaintiff's dogs; but as the plaintiff's counsel admitted that the law required direct evidence of the enticing away, or use, by the defendant, and his client was not prepared with this proof, he consented to a non-suit. Being under £10 no costs were allowed. Mr. Chambers for plaintiff, Mr. Thurlow for defendant.

September 12.—On the opening of the court the case of Farrell v. M'Intyre, for malicious prosecution and trespass, was called on, and a jury of four sworn in. This case arose out of the undefined boundaries of a run, leased by the plaintiff from the Government for many years past, adjoining which the defendant had also a run. The hut and stockyards put up by the plaintiff were, by consent, used by the defendant until, a misunderstanding arising between the parties, the defendant M'Intyre brought the plaintiff Farrell before the Bench of magistrates, for forcibly entering upon the premises. This case was dismissed by the Bench, as having no jurisdiction, and hence arose the present action for malicious prosecution. On this count the jury found for the plaintiff, damages one shilling. On the second count, the plaintiff in the action before the magistrates took possession of some portion of the present plaintiff's garden; calling in a surveyor to run certain lines through the present plaintiff's ground, which lines it subsequently turned out were the lines of an intermediate farm, and therefore on this second count the jury found also for the plaintiff; damages £5. The Judge certified to costs on the usual scale. Mr. Thurlow for plaintiff, Mr. Chambers for defendant.

This being the last case on the record, the Court was closed for the session.

In consequence of the absence of the Rev. Mr. Kemp, Judge Francis was requested and did perform service in St. Thomas' Church, on the Sunday prior to his leaving for the Manning on Monday morning. His Honor and the gentlemen of the bar left for the Manning River, to hold the courts in that district.

Rain has not yet fallen, and every one is complaining of the scarcity of food and water for stock. Port Macquarie is not this year sustaining the humid character given to the district by the *Sydney Morning Herald* in one of its late articles.

The races are to take place on the 17th and 18th instant, and, with the contemplated balls, a gay week is expected.

MACLEAY RIVER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MONDAY, 8TH SEPTEMBER.—Mr. District Judge Francis arrived from Rolland's Plains this morning, and opened the District Court at ten a.m. The cause list included seventeen cases, three of which were settled before being called. His Honor sat until five p.m. uninterruptedly, and disposed of eight cases. Tuesday, 9th September.—At half-past four the business of the District Court concluded. Most of the cases were intricate and troublesome, involving matters of account, supported by very imperfect documents and witnesses the very opposite of intelligible. The great pains taken by Judge Francis to unravel what was complicated, and clear away obstructions, was commended on all sides. This is the second visit of his Honor to the Macleay, and his courteous demeanour—sincere desire to point out the best course to improve and advance the community, while practically showing what should be done to effect good purposes—have justly gained the respect of all classes.

This being the day fixed for the opening of the new National schoolhouse at West Kempsey, a large number of persons came from all parts of the district, and at four o'clock a numerous company sat down to tea in the new building, which was tastefully decorated with flags and other ornamental work, highly creditable to the party entrusted with the arrangements. The ladies, as usual, had contributed largely. Young, middle-aged, and old were accommodated plentifully with good things. Apart from the desire to support an institution for the education of the young, the great attraction of the evening was a wish to hear Judge Francis, who had kindly promised the local patrons to give a lecture—the subject "the art of reading aloud."

The chair was taken at seven precisely, and his Honor, after some observations upon the desirability of every one aiding an institution such as the one opened that evening, proceeded to the subject of his lecture. From the first to the last word his Honor was listened to with marked attention. A great number of persons are distinguished by various peculiarities of pronunciation and modulation which a cultivated taste condemns as ungraceful, while in the speech of educated persons, the same taste recognises something not only suitable and proper to the sense, but in itself beautiful. In the *one* case the voice produces mean and ridiculous sounds; in the others it appears to utter the finest music. His Honor amusingly referred to the abuse of poor little *h*, quoted some beautiful passages from Byron, Wordsworth, and Tennyson in his illustration of how poetry should be read, and convinced his audience that reading aloud, whether in the family circle or in public, was an excellent, unselfish mode of conveying information, affording improvement to listener and reader, while multiplying the uses of every book so applied. On the motion of Mr. Enoch Rudder, seconded by Mr. Martin, Wesleyan missionary, thanks were voted, with unanimous accord, to his Honor for the instructive and entertaining lecture he had given. Judge Francis is a perfect master of the finest and most harmonious forms of language, and our warm acknowledgments for his Honor's lecture manifests a desire to appreciate the highest class of literature.

12th September.—We had during last night some heavy rain, but the indications of its being continuous have passed away. The sky is again cloudless, and the weather warm. We shall soon have summer upon us, before which I hope copious rain may come down.

Tenders for a new Court-house at West Kempsey are called for, but the plan and specification have not as yet been received.

MORE BUSHRANGING.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

CASSILIS, 18th September.—On Sunday last, as Mr. Weston, the contractor and mail carrier between this and Mudgee, was proceeding, as usual, on his way with our mail for Mudgee, he was "stuck-up" at a place called the Black Swamp, about two miles from Wilson's inn, by two ruffians, who, after presenting a revolver at his head, ordered him to walk into the bush. They generously permitted him to retain the solitary sixpence and pipe he had in his pocket, but walked off with his horse, mail-bags, and saddle-bags. The horse was afterwards found with the empty mail-bags fastened to the saddle. The men are represented as well-mounted and having somewhat of a respectable appearance, one of whom Mr. Weston thinks he will be able to recognise, the crape having fallen from his face; undoubtedly they are strangers in the district, or they never would have stuck up the mail between this and Mudgee, as they had not the most distant chance of getting a penny for their trouble. The news of the robbery did not reach this until the return of Mr. Weston, on Monday night, with the Mudgee mail, when Mr. sergeant Armstrong immediately set his troopers in motion. It is supposed by some that the parties merely wished to draw the attention of the police to the spot, in order with greater safety to effect a robbery on a larger scale elsewhere.

I had proceeded thus far when intelligence is brought of a robbery of horses near Morothery, the property of Mr. William Bowman. The particulars have not yet transpired, but Mr. Armstrong has just started off for the scene of action. Whether "free selection" has anything to do with the alarming state of the colony I will not take upon myself to determine; but this I know, that Mr. Robertson will sleep sound as long as he pockets his 1500 sovereigns per annum. But Mr. Cowper, I fear, will not at present sleep on a bed of roses. The frequent occurrence of mail robberies is the most serious evil that could befal the colony.

Since writing the above, I have obtained particulars of the Morothery robbery. Mr. Waterford, the manager, having occasion to visit a farm connected with the estate, a short distance from the head establishment, was in the act of taking down the slip rails to get through, when a man stepped out of a hut at hand and presented a revolver at his head and told him to give up his horse. To this demand Mr. Waterford demurred, when the bushranger distinctly told him, if he did not, that he would shoot him. While this was going on a second party stepped out of the hut and told Mr. Waterford that he had better give up the horse or he would be shot. Mr. Waterford saw that further resistance would be useless. They next searched his pockets for money, but found none; and also his servant, belonging to the hut, from whom they took a trifling sum. They next took another horse, if not a third, and made off.

About ten days ago we had a little rain here, but only sufficient to refresh the grass, the good effects of which are now fast disappearing. Rain is decidedly much required in this and the neighbouring districts.

Washing and shearing are now proceeding rapidly, except at Llangollen and Rotherwood, these establishments not yet having commenced operations.

MURRURUNDI.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, a young man named Thomas Callanan, residing at Bloomfield, four miles from this township, was thrown from the horse he was riding and killed on the spot. Deceased had been to the court-house with his father relative to some land he had selected, and was on his way home to his young wife, to whom he had been married only a few months. An inquest was, this day, held upon the body by Captain Wheeler, coroner for the district, and a verdict of accidental death returned.

WANT OF RAIN.—There will be a total failure of the crops in the district without we very shortly get rain. The wheat is already turning yellow, and there is scarcely a bit of feed for the cattle. Our gardens are also infested with aphis.

THE LATE DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON SEED.—Some complaints are made here at the non-reception of any of the seed lately distributed by order of the Government by parties who applied from this neighbourhood, and who have taken an immensity of trouble in preparing land, using different processes and different manures, in order to give the seed a fair trial. Why seed has not been sent, or any notice taken of the application, is not known. Persons here interested are dissatisfied.

VICTORIA.

By the Wonga Wonga we have Melbourne papers to the 18th instant.

THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTE.

The *Argus* of the 17th says:—A portion of the veil which covered the affair of the Provident Institute has at last been lifted. A public meeting of the depositors, convened by the directors, was held at the Mechanics' Institute yesterday, and the hall was crowded to excess by some 600 or 700 persons, the majority of whom belonged apparently to the lower classes, a large proportion of them being females. The chair was taken by the Rev James Ballantyne. The proceedings were commenced by Mr. Sydes, the accountant appointed to draw up a statement of the affairs of the institute, who read the following approximate statement of the assets and liabilities of the Institute:—

LIABILITIES.

Deposits (with interest to 30th June)	£259,669 14 10
Interest to this date would amount to about £2500.	
Sundry liabilities, about	500 0 0
	£260,169 14 10

ASSETS

Mortgages and interest, estimated to date	£147,081 0 0
Brighton Railway securities	28,833 10 0
Yandoit mining advance	10,317 7 5
Mining shares (market value)	1,861 19 6
Cash in bank and on hand	1,233 18 10
Bills receivable	450 0 0
Equitable mortgages, loans, &c.	6,659 12 2
Sundry debtors and agencies	919 6 9
Queen-street property and furniture	5,700 0 0
Estate of Enoch Chambers	18,314 10 7
Land and engines	3,241 3 4
Goods adventures, about	3,000 0 0
	£228,133 8 7
Deficiency	32,036 6 3
	£260,169 14 10

Mr. Sydes furthermore stated that he believed about £30,000 would have to be subtracted from the supposed amount of the assets, and that with careful management the estate might be made to pay 15s. in the pound. More than two hours were then occupied by the meeting in questioning and receiving answers from Mr. Sydes, Mr. J. Porter (manager of the institute), and Messrs. White and Mackillop, the auditors of the company's accounts. In the course of this much disappointment was expressed at the general conduct of Mr. Porter, manager of the institute, and at the fact that Mr. White, who had been originally appointed auditor on behalf of the depositors, had not divulged the exact state of affairs before. Mr. White defended himself by saying that he, as well as every other officer of the institute, had been sworn not to divulge its secrets. He and his brother auditor had had only one course to pursue, viz., to present a report, which they did at the last meeting of the shareholders, but this report was never read to the shareholders, or published. Mr. Porter then owned that he had received the report, but had not looked at it for a fortnight after the declaration of the last dividend, a statement which was received with openly-expressed incredulity. A copy of the missing Auditors' Report was produced by Mr. Mackillop, and read to the meeting. It was as follows:—

Melbourne, 31st July, 1862.

To the Managing Director and Board of the Provident Institute of Victoria.

Gentlemen,—Making reference to our communications of 18th February and 4th July, 1861, we now report that, having compared the balances set forth in the balance-sheet of 30th June, 1862, with the books of the institute, we find same correctly extracted, and certify accordingly.

Although we do not assume, as part of our functions, to value the securities upon which the board has made advances, nevertheless we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that a very large loss must inevitably ensue upon their realisation; and we now beg to call your special attention to certain points relative to those securities which are represented in the balance-sheet as assets.

In our previous communications we adverted to certain accounts then open, which we promised should be speedily balanced, but yet remain in the same state, and cannot be closed by transfer to "profit and loss account" until final account sales have been placed before us. We refer more particularly to those under name of "H. P. Sawell," and, therefore, regret we are not in a position to certify the loss.

With reference to other securities upon which proprietary department has made advances, these, if valued now at present rates, would exhibit a great depreciation; but we think, in many instances, a little time will improve their value, and the actual loss be considerably diminished.

The depreciation of real estate since the valuation in June, 1860 (especially during the last twelve months), having been considerable, we would recommend that the real securities held by the institute should be again valued.

The leasehold securities demand your attention; the entire income arising from these being erroneously carried to credit of interest account should be corrected, the due proportion ascertained, and written off against the loan advanced.

We have also to draw your special attention to the large amount of proprietary shares held by the institute. We cannot find any clause in the deed of settlement authorising the Board to purchase shares of the institute. It is wrong in principle, and does, in effect, render clause 27 (as to calls) almost inoperative, by converting a public association into a private and limited partnership. But for this fact, we should have advised a further call of capital. We trust, however, these shares will soon be re-issued to the public in such manner as not to depress the value of those in the hands of the present *bona fide* holders.

We also note that some transfers or declarations of trust are wanting to complete various securities.

A reference to the profit and loss accounts of previous years compared with the present statement will, we think, suggest a reduction in the expenditure; and we offer the following suggestions in connection with the revenue and expenditure account:—

1st. That the rates of interest paid to depositors should be reduced.

2nd. That the interest due by borrowers, accruing upon overdue mortgages, should cease to be charged to the borrower when the amount of such interest, with the principal, exceeds the value of the security. This would apply to other than mortgage securities. The arrears of interest already amount to £21,085 18s. 7d., of which £8193 have accumulated in the last twelve months.

3rd. That although the reserve fund will to a great extent meet losses, yet, until the securities are valued, and the losses ascertained, we think it would be better to carry the present balance of profit to reserve fund rather than declare a dividend.

4th. That the depositors' pass-books should be advertised to be left at the institute for inspection and verification by us forthwith.

5th. That withdrawals should only take place in three days in the week, instead of daily as at present.

We cannot conclude without directing your attention to a fact of the utmost importance to the shareholders and depositors, namely, that as the paid-up capital has been absorbed, the proprietary department has borrowed from the deposit a very large amount, apparently £53,965 11s. 4d., but in fact much more, and which has been invested in securities neither authorised nor contemplated by the deed of settlement. We would, therefore, recommend the speedy realisation of such securities, and the balance due to deposit department repaid.

We are, gentlemen, your obedient servants,
J. P. MACKILLOP, } Auditors.
CHARLES WHITE, }

After a very prolonged discussion, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. J. Langdale, seconded by Mr. Forsyth, and carried:—"That this meeting appoint a committee of five depositors, to examine into the affairs of the institute, and to report to an adjourned meeting of depositors, to be held this day-week; the committee having power to call in professional assistance, and to take such steps as may be necessary to protect the property of the institute." A vote of thanks to the reverend chairman concluded the proceedings.

The *Argus* reports as follows:—An inquest was held on the 10th instant, at Benyeo, by Dr. Radford, the district coroner, on the body of the Rev. William Copeland, M.A. Much interest was excited by the inquiry, owing to the distressing circumstances attending his death. The Rev. Dr. Russell and several friends of the deceased were present at the investigation. The Rev. W. Copeland was travelling on the evening of the 19th of August from Bringalbert to Benyeo, a distance of about twelve miles. He left the latter station about four o'clock, and it is thought, as he generally drove slowly, that he would reach Benyeo about seven o'clock. On approaching the station, he took the lower road used in summer, but in flood-time covered with water. There was an upper road avoiding the swamp altogether. The roads not being distinctly marked, it is very easy to mistake the one for the other in the dark. The road taken led into the swamp, and deceased seemed to have caught the buggy wheel against a stump, and to have broken a trace. In this dilemma, he must have unharnessed the horse, and released him, and then placed his coats on the seat of the carriage, together with his valise, and attempted to walk out of the swamp. He had good lamps alight, and these probably deceived him as to the edge of the swamp, as he went into deeper water. Mr. Copeland was a good swimmer. On the 20th of August, a native boy told Hawkinson, a carpenter on Benyeo, he had seen Mr. Copeland's buggy in the swamp, where it was found, with the coats folded as above stated, and immediate search was made, but the body was not found till the 4th of September. The evidence went to show that cooeying or crying was heard, more or less, from seven o'clock to eleven, on the evening of the 19th of August, but no notice was taken of it, the parties excusing themselves by stating that they supposed it to come from blacks. The cries were heard by six individuals. The owner of the station, Mr. Hugh M'Leod, was from home. The coroner, having summed up the evidence, pointed out the great want of humanity in letting any person continue calling for assistance for so many hours without attention, and said he believed had it been otherwise, the deceased would not have perished. The jury returned a verdict "That deceased was accidentally drowned," adding a rider, "that they thought all the parties hearing the cries, without giving assistance, were highly to blame."

The *Talbot Leader* publishes the following, from a correspondent:—

"Monday morning, September 15th.—The excitement connected with this place has much increased since my last. On no other rush since that to Talbot some years ago have the miners been so generally successful. Any number of claims are turning out from 1 ounce to 1½ ounce to the load. On Saturday one party obtained eleven ounces from a bucketful of stuff. This of course was only a patch, but equally rich yields may be expected as the ground is thoroughly opened. The extent of the golden ground it would be premature to even guess at, but on Saturday the last shaft bottomed a quarter of a mile below the prospectors' turned out at the rate of 1 oz. to the load. From the great width of the lead, and from the fact that latterly a few duffers have bottomed between golden claims, it is expected that two or more distinct runs of gold will be found to exist. The wash-dirt varies from six inches to two feet in thickness, the sinking is easy, and the deepest shaft sixty feet. A great many Ararat people visited the place on Saturday, and I hear several are about to erect places of business. As for the Barkly and Malakoff tradespeople, all are preparing to start; some few have already removed, and the usual excitement about stands is of course to be seen, Mr. Powlett, the warden, superintending their apportionment by lot, every holder of a business license being allowed to try this novel wheel of fortune. About seventy stands were thus disposed of on Saturday, and to-day a similar scene will be enacted. A few samples of gold from the new ground have already found their way to the banks; the gold is of good quality, and heavy."

Thursday's *Argus* states that information reached the Detective-office the previous day, that on the morning of the 11th, about two o'clock, the store of Messrs. Graham and Co., Deep Lead, near Stawell, had been stuck up, and as soon as the occurrence became known, information was sent to the police station at Stawell. Two troopers were immediately despatched to the spot, about five miles distant, and they arrived there about three o'clock. They found that the store had been rifled, but there was no appearance of the offenders. The troopers were told by a person named Mark Vial, who was in charge of the store, that it had been robbed by three men, who had presented pistols at the inmates. In the meantime, a digger who had been at no great distance, and heard the noise made by the robbers in the store, went off to inform Mr. Graham, and found him at his tent about 200 yards distant. Mr. Graham armed himself with a gun, and went towards the store, when he was met by the robbers, knocked down, and rendered for the time senseless. Superintendent Wilson and his party then started in pursuit towards the Black Ranges, and, after following their traces for some distance, came up with the robbers at a place called Basin's Hut, in the middle of the ranges. The pursuers "rushed" the hut, and in it they found the articles which the robbers had stolen. The party, headed by superintendent Wilson, here received an addition of another trooper, and they crossed the creek in full pursuit of the runaways. Almost immediately after crossing, they heard shots fired, and on nearing the spot from which the reports proceeded, they observed two men in the act of escaping, and, although they were immediately pursued, these men succeeded in getting away. They were followed, however, as far as the impracticable nature of the ground would allow the constables to proceed. Ultimately, however, and after communication by telegram with Ararat, in case the robbers should take that direction, three men were arrested, of whose guilt there seems to be little doubt. Their names are John Mullins, alias Jeremiah Murphy; George Clarke, alias Hall; and George Cummins, alias Patrick Fogarty.

THE JOCKEY CLUB SPRING HANDICAP.

The following nominations were received last evening at the Albion Hotel:—

Mr. P. Jewell's b.g. Lord of the Isles, 3 years
Warren's br. m. Shadow, 4 years
G. Ellis's br. g. Cowden Knowes, 4 years
T. Bavin's gr. g. Flatcatcher, aged
——— b. g. Flying Buck, 6 years
J. Henderson's ch. m. Victoria, 4 years
——— ——— b. h. Mormon, aged
J. Kidd's gr. g. Shingler, 6 years
——— b. f. Modesty, 3 years
J. W. Crosbie's br. f. If, 3 years
Messrs. Wood and Kirk's b. g. Kinchin, 6 years
Mr. A. Brook's ch. f. Brenda, 3 years
H. Howell's br. m. Propriety, 4 years
J. Coldham's br. m. Twilight, aged
——— ——— b. m. Grey Dawn, 5 years
G. M'Cormick's gr. g. Toryboy, 5 years
——— ——— b. h. Goshawk, 4 years
Leirsch's b. g. Maxwell, aged
——— b. g. Prince, aged
E. De Mestre's ch. h. Exeter, 4 years
J. Tait's b. h. Alfred, 5 years
Brown's b. g. Rip Van Winkle, 6 years
W. Lang's br. h. Saturn, 4 years
——— ——— b. g. Presto, 5 years
J. Lamb's b. g. Attila, aged
S. Cole's br. g. Cardigan, aged
J. Henderson's ns. ch. g. Falcon 5 years
Harvey's br. h. Young Sheriff, 4 years.
—*Herald*, September 17.

GEELONG CHAMPION MEETING.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE SPRING TRIAL HANDICAP.

1. Mr. T. J. Bavin's b. g. Flying Buck, 6 years
2. Mr. J. Henderson ns. ch. g. Falcon, 5 years
3. Mr. J. Henderson ns. b. g. Conrad, 5 years
4. Mr. S. Lamble's br. m. Little Lady, 4 years
5. Mr. J. Henderson ns. c. m. Victoria, 4 years
6. Mr. W. C. Yuille's b. m. Carisbrook, 4 years
7. Mr. E. Harvey's br. h. Young Sheriff, 4 years
8. Mr. H. H. Howell's br. m. Propriety, 4 years
9. Mr. W. Warren's b. c. Bayard, 3 years
10. Mr. A. Brooke's c. f. Brenda, 3 years
11. Mr. J. Lamb's b. h. Paul Pry, 4 years
12. Mr. Jewell's b. g. Lord of the Isles, 3 years
13. Mr. Brown's b. g. Rip Van Winkle, aged.

The weights will be declared on Saturday next.—*Ibid.*

FOOTPADS AT HARTLEY.—On Thursday morning last, shortly after nine o'clock, as a son of Mr. Shepherd, living at the toll-bar, Mount Victoria, and a young man named Louis, were coming down the hill towards Hartley, four men with handkerchiefs over their faces came out of the bush and called upon them to stand and deliver. It was at first supposed to be a joke, but our townsmen soon found that their new acquaintances were in earnest, as they without delay relieved them of what money they had, a watch and a ring, and even deprived their victims of a coat and waistcoat, taking them into the bush and tying their hands, which operations were accomplished with the usual threats if they moved from the place. Young Shepherd's horse found his way home, which caused some alarm, as the youth had but lately recovered from a broken leg. After some time the young men released themselves, and made the best of their way to Sherringham's Inn. Information was at once sent to the police office, and three constables were quickly on the alert.—*Correspondent of the Bathurst Free Press.*

AUSTRALIAN COAL

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Since the publication of the tabular statement of trials of Australian coal at Woolwich, in your paper of Friday last, I have heard so many enquiries for explanation, that I beg to send you a simple statement of the average results of the trials of Australian coals as shown by the table, compared with the average of English north-country coals.

1. The Woolwich apparatus or boiler, which, with average English north-country coal evaporated at the rate of forty-seven cubic feet of water per hour, with average Australian coal evaporated forty-six and three-quarter cubic feet, or one quarter of a cubic foot, or a hundred and eighty-eighth part less in the same time of one hour.

2. One pound of English north-country coal evaporated 8.25 lbs., or 8¼ lbs. of water; and one pound of Australian coal evaporated 8.258 lbs, being a small fraction more than the pound of English coal.

3. The average of the English coal gives 1 per cent. of clinker; the Australian, 2.11 per cent., or rather more than double.

4. Of ash, the average of English coal is 4 per cent. against 7.15 per cent. for Australian; and of ash and clinker together, the English coal is stated to give 5 per cent., whilst our own leaves 9¼ per cent.

5. We thus see that average Australian coal excels average English north-country coal in power of evaporation; for one pound of our coal evaporates more water than a pound of English coal; and in *time*, that is to say, the evaporation per hour, the difference against us is so insignificant as not to be worth attention.

6. The quantity of residue or ash to be thrown away is of little consequence when the evaporative power of the coals is so equal.

In a letter I have had the honour to receive from Sir Daniel Cooper, dated London, 25th July, he writes:—"I feel sure that the Admiralty will adopt the use of the coal not only on the Australian, but on the Pacific, India, and China stations, which will give the article a standing all over the world."

We may fairly assume that the English coal as supplied to Woolwich has attained its highest average, whilst the coal of Australia is an improving average.

I have the honour to remain, Sir, your very obedient servant,
W. KEENE.

Newcastle, 16th September, 1862.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—By means of a fixed dial, I have reason to believe, the declinations cited in the "Nautical Almanac" are slightly inaccurate, because by them the latitude of this place appeared to vary at different times of the year to the extent of at least 20 minutes of arc. The obliquity of ecliptic seemed also at variance with that recorded, but as a first trial is not sufficiently reliable to publish data, perhaps some persons may feel disposed to make the experiment.

To construct a fixed dial it is merely to describe a sextant, graduated into 60 degrees, placing extremity of arc, at shade of either solstice, carefully adjusted to vertical point.

For scale of declinations I describe a semicircle to a diameter of some number of integers and parts, as degrees and portion of obliquity, then divide each quadrantal arc into 91¼ equal parts, the parallels show the declinations for each day in a year.

It is said the sun is vertical at the equator on 20th March, and 23rd September, dividing the year into 187 and 178 days, which appears an obvious incongruity, being in effect a displacement of centre of the sun at equinox. The theory of unequal orbital motion, is I think so unnatural, that it will not stand the test of inquiry. A very simple method may be adopted on shore by a portable dial, fixed to a good spirit level, for taking observations on vertical days, when it could be seen if the declinations coincided. If an exact perpendicular could be used at sea, it would soon decide the question, as a precise shade from vertex to nadir cannot be doubted.

To accord with the eclipses of the sun and of the moon, I construct a scale of proportions, when by one, and one only, will both reconcile. I find the diameter of sun appears to be about seventy-two minutes of arc and distance about nine hundred and sixty thousand miles. Computing then velocities, it seems consistent with dynamical laws that the moon's orbital velocity should exceed the earth's orbital velocity. This scale clearly exemplifies the principle of parallax.

If, in idea, I place myself at the pole, I can see the maximum time of transit of sun's disc by a perpendicular. If at the equator, horizontally, but at intermediate station I observe it under an acute angle. I assume then, that from 0° to 45° latitudes the variation of time could be easily ascertained by the rising and setting sun.

The ancient "vertical staff, erected on a level plane," required constantly to maintain the position of a perfect right angle, a condition scarcely probable, and as the slightest deviation would affect the angle of obliquity, annuls its efficacy as a fiducial reference in that respect; but it is worthy of remark that when the ancients took their observations by the noon shadow, and with experience of centuries, they were firmly convinced of a circular orbit and regular motion.

If, by any possibility of illusion, for which there is much scope, there can be an error of 20 minutes of arc in semidiameter, it will probably account for an apparent discordance.

It remains to be seen if any persons will investigate the subject. If they do, it will lead to an important discovery.

Thanking you for inserting my letter on 28th ultimo, intended as a prelude to this, the second in sequence,

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. L. BOWEN.

Sydney, 19th September.

NEITHER WORK NOR WAGES;

OR, THE COTTON FAMINE.

HAST thou a home with comforts stored,
A cheerful fire, an ample board,
Raiment to suit our changeful year,
No pressing claims, no boding fear—
Dear children climbing on thy knee,
The mother sharing in their glee—
Fair skies, and prospects rich and bright,
Filling each bosom with delight—
And hast thou not a thought to spare
For those whose hearts are racked with care!
Just look within that shattered door,
See the bare walls, the naked floor,
No fuel there, no table spread,
But children crying for their bread.
How wan and meagre they appear,
Whilst all around is dull and drear!
No smile upon the parent's cheek,
No wages now from week to week,
Of all they valued most, bereft;
With scarce a chair or table left.
The cotton gone, the hands are still,
The engines hushed, and closed the mill,
Yet once they seemed so well to do,
Their mercies great, their trials few,
All labouring for the common weal,
With minds to think and hearts to feel—
Honest, contented with their own,
They joyed to work and stand alone.

How has this dismal change occurred?
Have our poor neighbours sadly erred?
Are they the idle, thriftless poor
For whom there is no hope, no cure?
Ah! no, they suffer without blame.
No foul dishonour stains their name,
And in the midst of such distress
'Tis little that their lips confess—
Shrinking from beggary, they try
To shun the cold unfeeling eye;
And often helpless, worn, and faint,
Bear on, and utter no complaint!
Have they not filled us with surprise,
And won the favour of the wise!
Their patient bearing felt and known
In other lands, as in our own!

Brave, noble spirits! He who hears
Your secret prayers, and sees your tears,
Will never turn His ear away
In this appalling, cloudy day.
He who has suffered human grief
Will surely plead for your relief,
And prompt the liberal soul to feel
Responsive to this warm appeal.

Preston, June 21st, 1862. E. R.

*** These lines were composed by Mrs. Dr. Reed under the influence of a visit to Preston, and the suffering she witnessed there, in the hope that they might induce readers to send benevolent help.

General Grant has issued an order requiring the families of all persons in any way connected with the Confederate army or Government to leave the city within five days, or take the oath that they will not convey information to the enemy. This sweeping order is in consequence of the constant communications between persons in the rebel army and their friends here.

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PARLIAMENTARY PAPER.

PRISONS.—LETTER RELATIVE TO THE PRISONS AT WORCESTER, LEICESTER, AND WARWICK.

HENRY PARKES, Esq., to the COLONIAL SECRETARY.
London, 12th November, 1861.

SIR,—The extent to which the management of colonial prisons had been brought under my notice as a member of the Legislature before leaving Sydney, had so impressed upon my mind the importance of the general question, that I have availed myself of such opportunities as have offered to inspect the prisons of England, with a view of affording to the Government of New South Wales the information I may thus be enabled to obtain. I am favoured with many facilities for this purpose, through introductions to influential persons connected with the improvements that have taken place of late years in the prison discipline of Great Britain. As yet, however, I have only visited three large prisons, as my time has been too much occupied with the duties with which I am specially charged for me to act upon the orders to inspect other establishments which I have in my possession; and these three visits have been made on days when I have had to address public meetings in the evening. Before returning to Australia I hope to visit the principal prisons of the United Kingdom, and also to find occasion for a careful examination of the system introduced by Captain Crofton in Ireland, which is still eliciting much discussion here.

2. On the 20th September, through the kindness o Richard Padmore, Esq., M P., I visited the Worcester County Gaol, which is situated within the boundaries of the city, and is partly a modern erection of castellated brickwork, retaining a number of the old-fashioned cells of a former building. I found this prison so scrupulously clean, that there was no single spot in any of the cells where you would fear to place an article of the most delicate texture. It is of singular construction, arising from the incorporation of the old and new buildings in adapting the premises to the modern rules of discipline. The criminal corridors all open into a semi-circular corridor, from which they radiate similarly to the wings in Darlinghurst gaol, the advantage at Worcester being, that the prisoners, while under one roof, are all brought under one view of the officers, without having to pass into the open air.

3. The size of the new cells (to which I shall confine my observations) is about 7 feet by 13 feet, with a height of 9 feet. In one corner of each cell there is a neat contrivance sustaining a metal washhand basin about three feet from the floor, and a metal pan for night use at a lower height, the water, which is kept in constant supply by pipes, passing from one to the other and carrying away all filth. On the occasion of my visit both these utensils in every case were bright and without a spot of soil, and presented a strange contrast to the horrible, air-poisoning night-tubs in the gaols of New South Wales. Each cell contains a neat table, an octagon-shaped block of wood for a seat, a bed neatly rolled up in the day time and placed on a corner shelf, and such articles for table use as are necessary for cleanliness and decency. Every prisoner is supplied with a Bible, and the prison regulations are posted on his cell wall, and also a notice from the Prisoners' Relief Society offering assistance to discharged prisoners who are disposed to reform. I append a copy of the prison regulations, marked A, and a copy of the society's notice, marked B. In the ventilation of the cells the air is forced downwards by means of a fire in the roof of the building, to prevent injury to the prisoner's health from the rising particles of dust lodging in his system.

4. The last precaution may at first sight appear to evince an undue care for the prisoner's health, but the system of separate confinement is strictly enforced in this prison, as in the other prisons I have visited, which necessitates the working of the men in their cells, and some of the work, such as weaving coarse mats, is very dusty in its execution. It will be admitted by most persons that the right of society to deprive an offender against its laws of his liberty does not include the right to injure his health.

5. In the corridors of the Worcester county gaol, and also in the prisons at Leicester and Warwick, there are gongs fixed against the walls, with wires communicating to them from each cell. The prisoner, if he require to see the gaoler, can strike the gong by pulling the wire in his cell, which at the same time throws out a small sign-plate containing his number, so that the officer in charge discovers at a glance who it is that strikes. The food and other articles of weight are conveyed to the upper stories by the lifting apparatus now generally introduced into large storied buildings in England, to save loss of time and labour in travelling up numerous stairs.

6. On the day I visited this gaol, the criminal division contained 184 males and 39 females, and the debtor's division contained 14 males and 2 females. The work carried on was chiefly rug-weaving, shoemaking, knitting stockings, and tailoring. The governor informed me that he had sold in 1860 mats and hearthrugs to the value of £2000. Many of the hearthrugs are very handsome, such as are often seen in well furnished rooms.

7. The warders in this gaol are all dressed in uniform which is made by the prisoners, and each officer wears a strong belt from which his keys are suspended. There is attached to the gaol a schoolmaster, who teaches the uneducated among the prisoners to read and write; and the governor reports that nearly all manifest much anxiety to learn. I was permitted to speak to a boy eighteen years of age, who had learnt to read and write (and to read and write well) and also the trade of shoemaking during his imprisonment. The boy expressed his gratitude for these advantages and his determination to profit by them when he obtained his release. The Prisoners' Relief Society is a great help in cases like his. I append a copy of the society's rules, marked C. It would be a great benefit if private gentlemen in the colony would form a similar society.

8. The female department of the Worcester County Gaol contains an extensive and well-organized wash-house. The women stand at their tubs with their faces to the wall in separate stalls, where it is impossible for them to be seen or to see each other. Among other improved arrangements, a large iron clothes-horse runs upon a railway into a drying stove, adding greatly to the expedition of the work, and, I presume, to the facilities of bleaching.

9. The prison chapel is so constructed that the women cannot be seen by the men, either during divine service or on entering and leaving the room, an overhanging screen completely concealing them. Prayers, I was told, are read twice every Sunday, but a sermon is preached only in the morning.

10. On the 23rd September I was accompanied through the Leicester Borough Gaol by the Mayor of Leicester, E. J. Ellis, Esq. The arrangements here are much the same as at Worcester, but do not appear to be so complete, and the building is faulty in construction from the same cause, the old prison having been extended to adapt it to the new system. The very full and explicit prison regulations, a copy of which I append, marked D, will furnish much information respecting the discipline and order of this gaol. The paper also contains the scale of prison diet, a piece of information I omitted to obtain at Worcester; the prisoners here numbered 44 males and 9 females.

11. Mr. Marshall, the Governor of the Leicester Gaol, showed me several detective photographs, which appear to be generally used in the system of communication maintained between the authorities of different prisons; the prisoner's chances of confounding the traces of his identity by a change of name are, by this means, greatly circumscribed. A man was pointed out to me who had been received on a charge of robbery under the name of White; his photograph was secretly taken, and, accompanied by a written description, sent the round of the other prisons; at Nottingham it was identified as the portrait of a former prisoner there of the name of Black. Thus, while the arrest of the criminal is hastened by the electric-telegraph, the art of sun-painting is made the discoverer of his history.

12. I visited the Warwick county prison on the 8th October. This is a new, commodious, handsome brick building a short distance out of the town, the well-known gaol of former times being no longer used for such purpose. It is built in the form of a cross, dividing itself interiorly into four three-storied corridors, the prisoners being all under one roof, and, when out of their cells, all within the range of observation of any person standing in the centre; one corridor, however, appears to be wholly occupied by waiting-rooms and offices. The corridors assigned to prisoners contain a total of 241 cells, for male criminals; a balcony of blue slate and ironwork runs along on each side before the doors of the upper cells, the opposite front railing forming a polished railway, on which a kind of carriage-tray travels with the food and other requisites for the prisoners; all articles of weight are raised from the ground floor by a lifting apparatus as in Worcester.

13. The cells at Warwick are about six feet by eleven feet, with a height of ten feet; the arrangement and fittings are much the same as at Worcester. I noticed that the prisoner's hammock is slung at night across his cell from iron rods fastened along the walls for that purpose, and that his bedding consists of a straw mattress, a pillow, one pair of sheets, one blanket, and one rug, with two leather straps that serve as stays to the hammock at night, and to secure the whole when rolled up during the day. Besides a copy of the prison regulations, a card is hung up in the cell of each convict, containing his name and the particulars of his offence and sentence.

14. Underground there are ranges of store-rooms, bath-rooms, punishment cells, workshops, and kitchens; there were some men and boys here picking oakum. The day's task is 2lbs.; and the oakum, when ready for use, is pressed into tubs of 56lbs. each, and in that state sent to the dockyards. There are six baths, and the men are all bathed, six at a time, on a Saturday. I noticed in one of the workshops an ingenious plan of guarding against the abstraction of tools; the shape of every tool was painted on the back of the tool-rack in the place where it ought to be, so that, if it were missing when closing the shop, the overseer could not fail to notice the exposed picture. There were several men in this prison employed weaving strong calicoes; and all the cotton cloth used in the gaol is made by the prisoners. The rations served out vary according to the sentence of the prisoner, but appear to be of good quality, and sufficient in quantity. On the day of my visit the gaol contained on the criminal side, 190 males and 24 females, and on the debtors' side, 30 males and 2 females.

15. In the chapel of the Warwick prison, which is a fine commodious room, a complete division, extending to the interception of sight, is effected between the criminals and debtors as well as between the males and females; and the seats are so arranged that the officer on duty can see the face of every prisoner.

16. I append copies of the regulations referring to criminal prisoners, marked E and F, and copies of the regulations referring to debtors, marked G and H.

17. I have given but a very imperfect description of these prisons, as my time did not allow of my making myself thoroughly acquainted with any one of them. The same system of discipline is carried out in all three, and the main feature of this system is complete separation. The prisoners are not only confined in separate cells, but, when out of their cells, in the exercise ground, or working in the corridors, or in the garden, they are not permitted to communicate one with another by word or sign; when in muster they must stand with their faces to the wall, and their voices are only heard in answer to their gaolers. The visiting-room at Warwick is fitted up with two iron cages on opposite sides; the prisoner appears in one, and the friend who desires to see him in the other, several feet apart, and a warder remains in the space between during the interview; so rigorously is the principle of separation enforced. It will be observed that this severity of discipline is accompanied by every precaution for the preservation of the prisoner's health, and that his natural wants are provided for by pure air, wholesome food, and sufficient bedding. There is no attempt whatever at moral classification, which indeed is scarcely practicable under the separate system; and the industrial economy of these prisons appears to me capable of much improvement.

I have, &c.,
HENRY PARKES.

SKETCHES FROM REAL LIFE.

BY OLD BOOMERANG.
(From the Sydney Mail, September 20th.)

WILL HE KICK?

"WILL he kick?" nervously enquired Mr. Bradbury Spriggs, a spruce little city friend, who was on a visit to my house some years ago, as he prepared to mount my favourite hack Jack.

"Oh dear, no," I replied, "he won't kick; he's quiet as an old cow."

"He'll bear the spurs, then, I suppose," remarked my friend.

"Why, yes," I replied, honestly, "he is livelier for a slight touch of the spur now and then. At all events I always let him know that I have them on, though it is very seldom I touch him with them, for I think it is positive cruelty, and black ingratitude beside, to be constantly drumming a poor beast's ribs with spurred heels, while he is toilfully trudging along under me."

"He doesn't shy, does he?" asked Mr. Spriggs again, as he gathered up his reins, and stuck his legs out straight, to show the fashionable cut of his pantaloons.

"Not he," I replied, somewhat impatiently; "he wouldn't shy if he met a gang of gorillas carrying a turnpike-gate." "All right; good bye," said Mr. Spriggs, with a smile, as away he bounded at a brisk canter; and soon I could catch occasional glimpses of his figure, between the distant trees in the bush, riding like Tam o' Shanter.

In a few hours' time he returned, looking fatigued, while the perspiration was pouring off my steaming steed, and his bleeding sides showed painful evidences that his rider had given him considerably more than a slight touch of the spur *now and then*.

"He's a splendid animal," remarked Mr. Bradbury Spriggs, with the knowing look of a connoisseur in horse-flesh, as he slowly dismounted. "I never rode a beast I liked better. Such paces! and withal so free, and so gentle; I found, however, that he required the spur occasionally."

"Humph!" I quietly ejaculated, as I led my panting favourite towards the stable—"rather an equivocal appreciation of your merits, my poor old Jack; but I'll sell you to a knacker before I let that hide-rasper ride you again."

* * * * *

It was no rare occurrence for city friends to pay visits to my house in those halcyon times. Residing in a pleasant and easy accessible part of the country, I had sometimes more visitors than I could afford time to entertain to my own satisfaction. As they usually had a *penchant* for riding, like most city folks have, I could not but try to gratify them, though frequently to my own inconvenience and vexation too. I had always a strong objection to lend the horse which I usually rode myself—for as I had often long journeys to ride, it was essential to keep my beast in good condition for his work; and withal, having drilled him into paces which best suited my comfort in travelling, I had a dread lest casual riders should drill him out of those paces again. Whenever I could borrow, or hire a nag for a visitor, I did so; but as that could not always be done, I often found myself—despite my scruples—compelled by courtesy to lend my own hack.

About two years after the foregoing incident occurred. Mr. Bradbury Spriggs paid me another visit for a day or two; and one of his early enquiries after he was established in my house, was for my prime old horse Jack, "the splendid animal which had carried him about twenty-five miles in two hours," on the occasion of his last visit.

"Ah! I've sold poor Jack," I replied, with a slight sigh: "he is now drawing a hawker's cart; an ignoble occupation for such a handsome beast as he once was. I lent him one day to a friend to ride to Morpeth, who unfortunately threw him down and broke his knees. But I have another Jack, in the paddock, a finer horse than the last one, at least he suits me better, if he is not such a general favourite with my friends and neighbours."

"Ah! I should like to see him," replied Mr. Spriggs, while his face brightened up, like a boy who is just going to have the first spin at his new humming top. "Could you let me have a trot on him for an hour or so; I haven't had a ride since the last time I was up here."

"Hum! well I'll see," I slowly replied, as I turned my mind inside out, *to see* if I could find some honourable excuse for declining to let him have a trot for an hour or so, having at the time an annoying recollection of his two hours' gallop on the former occasion referred to.

"Yes—you can take a ride for an hour, Mr. Spriggs," I at length replied, "but I hope you will not ride far, or very fast, to-day, for I have to take a long journey to-morrow, and I want Jack to be pretty fresh."

"Oh, very good, certainly not, I'll not ride him hard; I'll take care of him, you may depend on it," replied my excited friend, and away he went to his dressing-room, to prepare himself for the jaunt, while I gave orders for the horse to be saddled and brought to the door.

In a few minutes all were ready. Out came my city friend, armed with a heavy hammer-headed whip, and glittering spurs at his heels, and looking as bold as a bushranger. He was preparing to mount into the saddle when I quietly asked, "Will you ride with spurs, Mr. Spriggs?"

"Ye-e-s," he replied, with some hesitation, and an earnest glance into my face. "Why, sir, will your horse not bear them?"

"He does not like them," I replied, which was certainly true enough; indeed, it would be hard to persuade me there is a horse on earth that does like them.

"Oh, well, perhaps I had better take them off," said my friend, "I am glad you told me!" and forthwith he began to unbuckle his spur leathers.

"Who-o-o-o, Jack," I shouted, as I suddenly snatched at my horse's bridle, and began to pat his neck, while he of course retreated a pace or two in surprise. This was observed by my friend, who timidly enquired, "Does he bolt?"

"I never saw him *positively* bolt," I replied, carelessly. "Who-o-o-o, Jack, stand away from his heels there!" I shouted to my grinning groom.

"Will he kick?" asked Mr. Spriggs with a very nervous look, as he took a wide circuit to hand his discarded spurs to the man.

"Well, I *have* seen him lift his legs," I replied; "but I don't think"—— "Ah, that's a very dangerous habit; perhaps I had better not ride him to-day," said my friend, who had evidently made up his mind on the subject.

"Oh, by all means ride him," I replied," but ride carefully, keep a tolerably tight rein on him, and do not give him too much of that whip, I'll warrant he'll not run away with you then—who-o-o, Jack, who-o-o!"

"Well, I don't care much about riding to-day," said Mr. Spriggs; "a—a—the fact is, I am not a very good rider, and this is a strange horse to me; if it were the other horse I'd—no thankee, I won't ride to-day, thank you all the same, I'll just take a walk into the bush, it looks beautiful, I shall enjoy that quite as much as a ride just now, much obliged to you." * *

Old Jack was turned into the paddock again, and as he kicked up his heels with delight, at being freed from the prospect of a tiresome duty, I could see that my timid little friend mentally congratulated himself upon his prudent determination, in the full conviction that he had narrowly escaped breaking some of his bones, by riding such a horribly vicious brute; whereas poor Jack was, in fact, one of the steadiest old roadsters in the colony.

* * * * *

"Haul up that foresail there, haul up that foresail," roared old Rabshakah Tusk, the ugly little skipper of the brig Happy Jack. "Do yer hear, there forward bear a hand, yer beggars; yer'll have the mast over the bows afore yer get that sail in; crawling about there like a 'ot of old soldiers with wooden legs. Mr. Marline, what are yer gaping at? Haul up the clew-garnets and buntlines, can't yer? yer great big"—— * * * * *

Reminiscenses of my ever memorable cruise in that *then* unsavoury ship crowd upon my mind as I write, producing a shuddering sensation akin to cutting a tender corn with a rusty old razor. I do not intend, however, to trouble the reader just now with more of my reminiscenses than are sufficient to illustrate my present subject.

Few ships ever went to sea with a smarter or quieter crew, and few ships, I would hope, ever had a noisier master than had the Happy Jack. The mournful moans of a distressed donkey, with his sprained foot fast in a plug hole, would be dulcet melody compared with the raspy roar of old Rabshakah Tusk, which was ever to be heard, from morning till night and from night till morn again; his snoring might be audible at least half way over the ship, in frightfully elongated *gwocks*, varied occasionally by an indescribably complicated noisy nuisance—a sort of compound of sniffle, gurgle, and grunt, like a grampus with a shrimp up his nose and trying to blow it out again. Almost the only peaceable time the miserable passengers had day or night was when "all hands" were holystoning the decks overhead, and partially ground up old Rab's row in their own more musical rub a dub, dub.

Mr. Marline, the mate—a civil, inoffensive, hard-working man, who had seen better days,—used to look as miserable as if he were seasick the moment he ceased to hear Rab's snore issue through the skylight on his morning watch, for he was quite sure there would be a scolding for him in about ten or twelve minutes, and perhaps for all hands besides, for they used to get that *extra* more regularly than their morning coffee, or their short allowance of bad beef and dirty water. The moment old Rab stepped on deck, the sailors looked dismal, and so cowed as if they knew very well he had only just got to whistle for a great alligator to rush out of his den on deck, and snap a leg off the first man that dared to sneeze. All hands were as submissive as slaves in leg irons, with the exception of one man, a fine strapping fellow, a thorough sailor, but evidently not a sweet-tempered man. I observed his conduct with some interest; and, although I cannot say that he was positively rude to Rab, except on one occasion, he was but barely civil, and certainly not polite. There was a peculiar sullenness about him, which looked portentous, as if he had the will, as well as the power, to knock down anybody that offended him. Strange to say, however, that man was treated by old Rab with almost servile deference, and was the only man on board, not excepting passengers, who escaped a knagging, or a positive "blowing up," nearly every day.

I was pacing the deck one sultry evening, humming "Home, sweet home," and philosophising over the curious social anomaly I have tried to depict, when my poor old horse Jack and his merciless rider recurred to my mind, and I perceived the analogy at once. "Well, there is no mystery in this matter after all," I muttered. "It is an every-day affair all the world over. Old Rasbakah Tusk is afraid that sullen sailor would kick, so he won't ride him; Rab has tried all the other sailors, and knows they are quiet and won't kick, so he rough-rides them without fear, and spurs them too as savagely as Mr. Bradbury Spriggs rode and spurred my first horse Jack."

My cogitations were here abruptly broken by the steward summoning me to my evening meal, so I dived down below to the cabin, and as I struggled to force my sour bread and treacle down my throat, with the aid of a dark decoction of fusty tea, I thus soliloquized: "O dear, dear! I shall be very glad when I can fly away beyond the reach of all the Rabshakah in the world—there are plenty of them, alas!—and I have a greater horror of them, than I have of the tormenting rats on board the Happy Jack. Men with manners smooth as castor oil and molasses, to those around them whom they are afraid to ride; but rough as cross-cut files and chili vinegar, those "meek and mild" individuals whom they are certain won't kick. Now, if I could by one extraordinary kick send the whole tribe of Rabs in a flying flock to Kamptschatka, or to some other out-of-the way regions, where they might rough-ride each other to their heart's content, without disturbing the peace of the peaceable; if it would not be wicked, I would up with my strongest foot this very minute and give a mighty kick—vigorous though not vindictive—even if by so doing I ran the risk of spraining my big toe, and all my little toes to boot.

Darlinghurst, August 21st.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

A CONFEDERATE RECONNAISSANCE, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

The *Richmond Despatch* of June 16th gives the following account of the recent attack by a body of Confederate cavalry on General M'Clellan's position:

"It being determined to penetrate the enemy's lines, and make a full and thorough reconnaissance of their position and strength, General J. E. B. Stuart ordered the 1st (Colonel Fitz Hugh Lee), 9th (Colonel F. H. Fitz Hugh Lee), and 4th Virginia Cavalry (Lieut. Gardiner, commanding) to hold themselves in readiness. These regiments, however, did not turn out more than half their usual strength, the 4th not having more than four companies in the field. The Jefferson Davis Troop were also incorporated in the detail, as also two pieces of Stuart's Flying Artillery—a 12-pound howitzer and a 6-pound English rifle piece, the whole force not numbering more than 1400 men, if even the total reached that number. On Thursday, at dawn, this column proceeded down the Charlottesville (Brook Church) turnpike, and had gone some distance without molestation, when the vanguard overtook some eight or ten adventurous negroes journeying rapidly towards the Federal lines. These runaways were secured and sent to the rear, and as night was drawing near, pickets and videttes were placed, and the column camped for the night near Ashland, it being considered imprudent to progress further. Towards morning signal rockets were fired, and answered by our troops at the lines far to the rear, and as soon as day broke the cavalry column proceeded on its march. Carefully and cautiously journeying, the Federal lines were penetrated, when horse pickets discovered our videttes advancing. The videttes hastily retire, according to orders, upon the main body, concealed by woods and a turn in the road. Being near Hanover Court House, the Federals were wont to proceed thither daily for forage, as a captured picket informed the men, but on this occasion had orders to proceed as far as possible towards Richmond. It being thought possible to capture the whole detachment, dispositions were accordingly made, but upon the appearance of the second squadron of the 9th (composed of the Carolina Dragoons, Captain Swan and Lee's Light Horse, Lieutenant Hungerford commanding), under command of Captain Swan, the enemy's outposts hastily galloped back, and their main body took to flight, Captain Swan's squadron dashing after them down the road, making a splendid race of two miles at a killing pace. Having proceeded thus far, and near the Courthouse, the enemy seemed to have been reinforced, and made a stand on the road and in the fields to the right and left of it. Thinking to flank them and capture the whole force, Colonel Lee of the 1st, proceeded round their position to cut off retreat, but, the movement occupying longer time than desired, the second squadron of the 9th prepared to charge, and as they trotted towards the enemy the Federal leader could be plainly seen and heard haranguing his troops, urging and begging them to act like men, and stand. His eloquence was of no avail; and as the second squadron of the 9th increased their pace and came near to them with flashing sabres, the Federal officer galloped towards them, thinking his men would follow. Not so, however, and as he wheeled his horse back again our men were upon him; he fell shot in the head; his men gave a feeble volley with pistols, and scampered off the field in ludicrous style, leaving killed and wounded behind, and many prisoners. Capturing outposts and pickets in great number, and overtaking wearied horsemen, it was ascertained that the force engaged were squadrons of the 5th United States' regulars, who had seen hard service in Texas and the Indian countries, and had never refused a charge before. Their camps were reported to be adjacent, and, proceeding thither, everything was destroyed and put to the torch. From several captured in and about these camps it was ascertained that several regiments were waiting for our advance up the road, and, as their pickets were stronger and more numerous than usual, it was deemed advisable to halt. The second squadron of the 9th were dismounted and thrown to the front (on the skirts of a wood to the right and left of the road) to act as skirmishers and defend the artillery, which was moved up, and took position commanding a bridge in the hollow, the enemy's force and ours being screened from view by rising ground at either end of the road, our force being further from the front than theirs. Appearing in considerable force, the enemy advanced in admirable order, but, suddenly facing to the right about, were quickly retreating, when the dismounted men poured a galling volley into them, emptying many saddles, and causing much confusion. Re-forming, they were a second time reinforced, and came on to the charge up the rise in gallant style. Burning to distinguish themselves, the 3rd squadron of the 9th (composed of the Essex Light Dragoons, Captain Latane, and Mercer County Cavalry, Lieutenant Walker commanding, under command of Captain Latane), had received orders to charge the advancing enemy, and, putting spurs to their steeds, dashed gallantly along the road, the brave Latane 15 paces in front. 'Cut and thrust,' shouted the Federal commander. 'On to them, boys,' shouted Latane, and the meeting squadrons dashed in full shock together. The front of either column was unhorsed, and the fight became instantly hot and bloody. Captain Latane singled out the Federal Commander, and cut off the officer's hat close to his head; but the Federal, dodging the cut, rode past, and as he did so, discharged two revolver loads at Latane, killing him instantly. The enemy rapidly giving way, our men shouted in triumph, and cut right and left, pistolling the foe with frightful accuracy and havoc; and seeing the Federal Commander in pursuit of Adjutant Robins (who was himself in pursuit of an enemy), a private dashed after him and clove his skull in twain. The battle between these rival squadrons, though of short duration, was fierce and sanguinary in the extreme. Scattered in all directions, and apparently paralysed by the relentless fury of this corps, the enemy fled in every direction, leaving killed, wounded, horses, accoutrements, &c., in profusion upon the dusty roads. Successful pursuit being impossible, their camps were visited and destroyed; waggons on the road were overtaken and burnt, and the entire route from Ashland, by Hanover Court House and Old Church to Station No. 22 (Tunstall's, we believe), on the York River Railroad, was nought else but a continuous scene of triumph and destruction. Commissary and quarter-master's stores were seized and burnt at every turn; prisoners and horses were captured and sent to the rear, and by the time of their arrival at the railway station more than 1,000,000 dollars of Federal property must have been captured and destroyed, besides scores of prisoners riding in the rear. Upon approaching the railroad, cars were heard advancing, and the whistle sounded. By orders every man was instantly dismounted, and ranged beside the track. Again the whistle blew, and thinking the force to be a friendly one, perhaps, the steam was stopped, when the Caroline troop opening fire disclosed the ruse, and, putting on steam again, on sped the train towards the Chickahominy, and, despite heavy logs placed on the track, made good its escape; but the carriages being but uncovered freight trucks, and having soldiers on them, the slaughter that ensued was frightful. Many of the enemy jumped from the train and were afterwards captured or killed, to the number of twenty or more. The engineer was shot dead by Lieut. Robinson. Still adding to their conquest at every step, a detachment was immediately sent to the White House, on the Pamunkey, and discovering four large transports moored there, and some hundred waggons or more, with teams, &c., in a waggon-yard, all these were instantly seized, to the great fright and astonishment of the Federals, and the torch immediately applied to all things combustible. One of the transports escaped and floated down the river. The contents of the other three were chiefly valuable commissary and quartermaster's stores, vast quantities of army clothing, grain, fruits, and sutler's stores. Tempting as they were, all things were laid in ashes, the horses led off, and prisoners secured. Thinking that the enemy would send out an overwhelming force in pursuit, an unlikely route was selected, and the whole command proceeded in triumph to New Kent Court-house. New Kent Court-house being the rendezvous, the fourth squadron of the 9th, under command of Captain Knight, (consisting of the Lunenburg troops and Lancaster cavalry), having burnt the transports and waggons, joined the column on its route thither. 'Hab we got Richmon' yet, boss?' asked a darkie in a corn-field, turning up his eyeballs in admiration of the 'Maryland Cavalry?' 'Well, if we ain't, we shall, for M'Clellan and our boys is sure to fotch him.' Others, however, proved keener sighted than the negro; women ran to the wayside cottage door, a flash of triumph mantled their cheek, and, as the eye kindles into a flame of admiration, tears trickle down, and 'God bless you, boys!' is all they say. Now and then an old man is met by the wayside pensive and sad, but, recognising the horseman, he stops, looks astonished, and throws up his hat for the 'Maryland Cavalry' just arrived. Others wave handkerchiefs—'tis useless to deceive them, for a woman instinctively discovers friends or foes at sight. 'Our cavalry here!' exclaim they in wonder, and with hands clasped upon their breasts, mutely, but eloquently, gaze. 'Take care, men, take care. Heaven bless you, but take care—the enemy are everywhere.' Such is their gentle warning, given to the weary, dusty, chivalric column dashing through the country in the rear. The advance guard having reached New Kent, and found an extensive sutler's establishment, some dismount and enter. Every description of goods that taste or fancy might require are found in profusion here. Clothes of all descriptions and qualities, cutlery, sabres, pistols, shoes, preserves, conserves, boots, stationery, wines, liquors, tobacco, cigars, tea, coffee, sugar, tapioca, macaroni, champagne, sherry, and burgundy in great quantity; in fine, all that men could buy for money was there discovered, while round the store lolled Federal soldiers, and the sleek, fat proprietor eloquently holding forth upon M'Clellan's wonderful genius as a commander, and the speedy subjugation of the rebels. Our wearied horsemen called for refreshments, which the sutler handed to the 'Maryland Cavalry' (!) with great alacrity; but when pay was demanded, our troopers roared with laughter, told the proprietor who they were, and, much to his surprise and indignation, pronounced them all prisoners of war. As the other troops arrived it was found that a magnificent Federal ambulance had been captured on the route, containing many valuable medical stores. The vehicle and contents were burnt when overtaken, the driver, a good-looking, well-dressed doctor, and companions, being accommodated with a mule each, and were at the moment to be found among nearly 200 other non-descripts—soldiers, sailors, teamsters, negroes, &c., in the motley cavalcade at the rear. Helping themselves liberally to all the stores afforded, our troops remained at the sutler's until near midnight (Friday), when being comparatively refreshed, and all present, the head of the column was turned towards the Chickahominy and home. Champagne, we are told, flowed freely while any remained—wines, liquors, and cigars were all consumed. Yankee products of every description were appropriated without much ado, and with light hearts all quietly journeyed by a lonely road, near the main body of the enemy, and a little before dawn of Sunday were on Chickahominy's bank, ready to cross. Being far below all the bridges, and where deep water flows, they know not how or where to cross. Here was an awful situation for our gallant band. Directed to Blind Ford, it was fifteen feet deep. The enemy had blocked up all the main roads, and had thousands scouring the country, eager to entrap or slaughter them. But two miles from M'Clellan's quarters, within sound of their horse pickets, and without means to cross! Quietly taking precautions against all surprise, strict silence being enjoined upon the prisoners, first one horseman plunged into the flood, and then another, at different points—all too deep, no ford discoverable, no bridge! The horses, it was thought, would follow each other, and swim the stream; it was tried, and the horses were carried away by the current. Breaking into small parties, the cavalry men swam and re-swam the river with their horses, and, when some fifty or more had been landed, a strange but friendly voice whispered in the dark, 'The old bridge is a few yards higher up—it can be mended!' 'Twas found, and mended it could be! Quietly working, tree after tree was felled; earth, and twigs, and branches were carried and piled up on the main props; old logs were rolled and pitched across the stream; yet after long and weary labour the bridge was built, and the long and silent procession of cavalry, artillery, prisoners, and spoils safely and quietly passed this frail impromptu bridge, scarcely any sounds being heard but the rush of waters beneath. Once across and in the swamp all was industry and expedition. Artillery axles sank low in the mire; ten Yankee horses were hitched to each piece; and as the first rays of morning crimsoned the tree tops, the long line rapidly sought the shade of woods away from the Federal lines. Yet our troops had not proceeded far when the advance were halted. 'Who comes there?' cried the Federal horseman in the swamp. 'Who goes there?' calls another, and quicker than thought our advance guard (by order) dash away into the open ground; the Federals fire half a-dozen shots, and rush in pursuit. Into the thicket some half-dozen Federal horsemen dart after our men, and quicker than lightning are surrounded and prisoners. Once more within our lines, all went merry as a marriage bell. Quickly the dirty, weary band sped along the Charles City Road. Dawn revealed them to our pickets, and they entered our camp faint and famished, but the noblest band of heroes that ever bestrode a charger or drew a battle blade for their birthright as freemen. 'What, then, was the general result?' asked we of a wearied, dusty trooper watering his jaded and faithful animal by a roadside spring. 'The result,' answered he proudly, but much exhausted, 'the result? We have been in the saddle from Thursday morning until Saturday noon, never breaking rein or breaking fast; we had whipped the enemy wherever he dared to appear, never opposing more than equal forces; we have burnt 200 waggons laden with valuable stores, sunk or fired three large transports, captured 300 horses and mules, lots of side-arms, &c., brought in 170 prisoners, four officers, and many negroes; killed and wounded scores of the enemy, pleased Stuart, and had one man killed—poor Captain Latane! This is the result, and 3,000,000 dollars cannot cover the Federal loss in goods alone. As to myself,' said he mounting and trotting away, 'I wouldn't have missed the trip for 1000 dollars—history cannot show such another exploit as this of Stuart's!' He spoke the truth, honestly and roughly, as a true solder serving under an incomparable leader. More words are not now needed—the whole country is astonished and applauds—M'Clellan is disgraced—Stuart and his troopers are now for ever in history."

AFTER THE BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND.

The correspondent of the *New York Tribune* says:—In a swamp we found eight bodies of Alabamians close together, and in such a horrible state of decomposition that hardly a man saw them without turning away his head. Their clothes were on, but the bodies were so swollen that they fitted as tightly as the skin itself. In several cases the flesh had already been eaten off by vermin, and the head and skull were bare. It was a disgusting scene, which some people might have seen with profit. I saw one body which was evidently that of a rebel officer. His clothing was rather better than that of the large majority we saw, and other indications of rank were numerous. He lay concealed behind some brush, and had evidently been wounded, sought its shelter, and there died. The limbs were contracted, but upon the face there seemed to rest a placid smile. One hand held on to a fence rail near by, while the other was extended upon the earth. Like all the rest, the body was swollen to twice its natural size, and millions of vermin were fast devouring it. Calling some scouts, a grave was dug and the decaying flesh was consigned to its last resting-place. Another body was found sitting on the ground, the back braced against a fence. The skin was peeling off the hands and hung down from the fingers in shreds. One hand rested on the musket, the contents of which had been discharged. The head drooped to one side, and the features were fearfully contracted, evidencing a dying struggle of a most painful nature. In his vest pocket, there was a piece of paper, and curiosity prompted me to read it. There was some scribbling upon it, the distinguishable words being, "Eight Ala. will never yield," "No, sir, never." Then some poetical lines, of which, amid the blood and dirt, I succeeded in deciphering the following:—

> Suppose we die upon the field;
> 'Twill prove that never will we yield;
> 'Twill show the foe that like a flood
> We'll pour, for Southern rights, our blood.

A curiosity-seeker might have collected a bushel of letters in these woods so full of horrors, but I had not the heart for the task. To show how desperate was the struggle in the heavy woods between Casey's and Ward's Camps, I have spoken of the bullet marks upon the trees, of the dead and of their effects, everywhere seen. Another indication was the clothing, yet hanging upon low tree branches, fences, and lying upon the ground. An officer engaged in the battle tells me that when we pursued, on Sunday, the retreating rebels to the woods through which, on Saturday, they drove us, a desperate encounter ensued. Hundreds of men on both sides threw off their superfluous clothing, and went in, as we are told the 69th did at Bull Run, stripped almost to the waist. Those who had the opportunity placed their coats where they would be preserved; others, with no time for that, threw them on the ground, and lost them with their lives. Within a space of two acres there are ungathered arms enough to supply a New York militia regiment. In that small space nearly 600 men were sent to their long account. Speaking of the hospital at this station reminds me that our men yet find wounded rebels in the woods. Yesterday, two or three were discovered under some brush. One had a leg amputated just below the knee by a rebel doctor, who is with his companions; another had a foot taken off, and another an arm. Without conveniences for proper treatment the operation seemed very hard. The sufferer was seated upon a barrel, and, held by a couple of men, submitted to the painful treatment. All around were the amputated parts, and pools of blood. Seated against a tree near by was a rebel soldier, well clad in a suit of Confederate grey, with a bullet hole in both cheeks. The missile had passed in through one side and come out through the other. His face was besmeared with clotted gore, and owing to long neglect (the Federals had just found him) it was impossible for him to articulate. The very picture of misery, this unfortunate man sat propped against a tree, awaiting his turn for treatment. On blankets near by were half-a-dozen who had died during the surgical operation. Others, pale and weak, looked around them with a half-frightened gaze, witnessing the work of their surgeons. Dozens of our own men were at hand, and in silence saw the fate which yet awaits so many. All these horrors one wants to see but once.

ANTIPODEAN AMIABILTY.—There is a good deal of racing going on just now, and as possibly everybody who makes a bet with the intention of winning, does not pay it when that intention is frustrated, the sporting world may be interested in knowing how such difficulties are dealt with in the world under our feet. From a colonial paper lately received by Mr. Punch, he finds that a gentleman named Warry has been posted as a defaulter to the Champion Race Fund at Brisbane, which is in New South Wales, which is in Australia. Mr. Warry ought to have paid £25, and, according to the stewards of the North Australian Jockey Club, did not pay it. They advertise his little failing, and immediately under their advertisement comes this notification from him:—"The late champion race fund.—Mr. T. S. Warry presents his compliments to the editor of the *Courier*, in which paper he observes himself mentioned as being a defaulter to the late champion race fund. In reply to this, he begs to state that if any stewards or members of the North Australian Jockey Club will call upon him, *entering by his back gate*, they can have a repast with his servants, and after refreshing themselves, if appearing sober and respectable, they will be allowed an interview with him, in his private room set apart exclusively for the reception of gentlemen." We hardly know whether this is an implied promise to pay, but Mr. Warry's hospitality is unimpeachable, and if his conditions seem a little stringent, it must be remembered that Australia is a new country where there are a good many roughs, and everybody connected with the turf is not the honest, sober, elegant gentleman, known as the English turf-man. But the kindness of spirit which, in answer to a cruel insult, invites the insulter to a banquet, is truly delightful, and shows that the bishops whom we export do their duty by the colonies.—*Punch*.

APPREHENSION OF HIGHWAYMEN.—On Saturday night a young man named Foley was apprehended by constable Merrin in the Court-house, Bathurst, whilst listening to the trials, as one of the men concerned in the robbery of the Chinaman on O'Connell Plains, a few days ago. And a man named Casey, Foley's mate, was also apprehended by the same constable, about one o'clock on Tuesday morning at his residence near the town. Both prisoners have been remanded.—*Bathurst Free Press*.

LAMBING.—The *Bathurst Free Press* states that whilst in some cases the per centage of lambs this season has not been very favourable, on the station of West, Brothers, on the Lachlan River, the "crop" has this year amounted to 95 per cent through all the flocks taken together.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—A fearful accident occurred a few days ago at Moruya to a Mrs. M'Intosh, who fell into the fire and was terribly burnt. Her medical attendant has not the slightest hope of her recovery.—*Braidwood Dispatch*.

POEMS OF MELANCHOLY.

BY CHARLES HARPUR.

I. THE LOSSES OF THE PAST.

The world is emptied of the mystical gladness
That, dwelling round my childhood, o'er it came
In every murmurous game
Played by the winds!—and ever in my sadness
I look out over its unfriendly face
In vain for some fresh place,

Which should to Memory seem fit habitation
For that new light of love wherewith afar
My soul rayed, like a star
Beaming sweet influence from its heavenly station—
Rayed tow'rds all beauty, through the boundless joy
Of the then happy boy.

'Tis gone too—that frank trust is gone for ever,
Wherewith I afterwards essayed the world,
And first the flag unfurled
Of my own individual endeavour!
Youth's unworn bravery I strive in vain
To gather back again.

And know, however briefly, all the feeling
That went then from my heart, as some wild rill
Leaps from its native hill!
But ah! instead, a sense of loss comes pealing
Out of the sunless past—like a long wail
Heard in the midnight gale!

A sense of vain intents, and hopes yet vainer,
And rich affections wasted upon such
As could not prize them much!
He only of young life 's an absolute gainer
Who carries with him its unperished bloom
Into an early tomb.

And yet, though coming to this sick conclusion,
My weary soul, methinks, derives some gain
Of strength ev'n from the pain
Attendant upon Memory's transfusion
Over a life so lossful;—strength to know
What is the end of woe.

That measurement of suffering to a tittle,
Which makes us in our central self assured,
As to its brunt inured;
To feel besides, the future can bring little
That was not typed in what time brought before—
And to expect no more.

II. OBITUARY LINES.

I stand in thought beside my father's grave:
The grave of one who, in his old age, died
Too late, perhaps, since he endured so much
Of corporal anguish, sweating bloody sweat;
But not an hour too soon—no, not an hour!
Even if, through all his weary years, he ne'er
Had known another ailment than decay,
Or felt one bodily pang; for his bruised heart,
And wounded good-will, wounded through its once
Samsonian vigour and too credulous trust
In that great Delilah, the harlot world!
Had done with fortune: nay, his very tastes,
Even the lowliest, had by blast on blast
Of sorrow and mischance, been blown like leaves
Deciduous, when the year is withering out,
From every living hold on what we here
Call Nature: he but followed in their wake.
Nor was there in the lives of those he loved,
Even had he been susceptible of cheer,
Enough of fortune to warm into peace,
A little longer, ere he passed away,
The remnant of his chilled humanity.
Wet are mine eyes, and my heart aches, to think
How much of evil ridged his course of time
And earthly pilgrimage;—enough to have slain
In most hearts all reliance on the sure
Though still reserved supremacy of Good:
For few are they, who, on this stormy ball,
Can live a long life full of loss and pain,
And yet through Doubt's dull clouds, uplooking, see
In that wide dome which roofs the apparent whole
Without or seam or flaw, a visible type
Of Heaven's intact infinitude of love!
Yet died he a believer in the truth
And fatherhood of the Holy One—a God
Help-mighty, nor unmindful of mankind!
Yea, in the Heavenward reaching light of faith
His soul went forth, as in a sunbeam's track
Some close-caged bird from a long bondage freed,
Goes winging up—up through the open sky!
Rejoicing in the widening glow that paths
The final victory of its native wings!
And whether all was triumph as it went
Piercing eternity, or whether clouds
Of penal terror gathered in the way,
Not less must Death the great inheritor be
Of much well worth the having—yes, of much
Transcending all time's highest lore, and all
Life's boasted values;—must be, at the worst,
Even at the worst! a grimly grateful thing,
If only through deliverance from doubt,
The clinging curse of mortals. In the flesh
What own we but the present! All that lies
Beyond it, lies or in the casual drifts
Of embryon needs, that, lying dark, project
To-morrow's world,—or worse, at the wild will
Of a demoniac Fortune! But the Dead
Have this immunity at least—a known
Fixed lot—irrevocably fixed—within
The gates of the Eternal! For the past
Is wholly God's, and therefore, like himself,
Knows no reverse, no change,—but lies for ever
Stretched in the sabbath of its vast repose.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

ENTRIES passed at the Customs during the week ending Saturday, September 20th.

IMPORTS.

Ale, 294 hogsheads	£2123	Lamps, 19 cases	£200
Apothecariesware, 262 packages	1800	Lumber, 63,896 pieces	1963
Apples, 75 quarter-barrels	100	Mats, 20 bales	100
Agricultural implements, 41 packages	575	Matches, 36 cases	574
Acids, 25 packages	48	Machinery, 18 packages	370
Beer, 625 packages	1130	Millinery, 14 packages	1208
Blankets, 12 bales	300	Metal, 46 casks	903
Blacking, 83 casks	315	Medicine, 3 cases	157
Boots, 575 trunks	13,825	Malt, 2 bins	1000
Bags, 55 bales	595	Manure, 110 casks	100
Books, 23 cases	889	Matting, 1240 packages	1703
Bitters, 25 cases	25	Nails, 127 packages	227
Brandy, 775 packages	4450	Opium, 6 cases	742
Black oil, 16 tuns	800	Oilstores, 5136 packages	6047
Buckets, 190 dozen	160	Oil, 1505 packages	2593
Bark, 24 tons	125	Printing materials, 4 packages	120
Barley, 40 casks	75	Perfumed spirits, 17 cases	232
Billiard tables, 17 packages	178	Pianos, 15 cases	105
Charts, 1 case	28	Paper, 83 bales	1065
Clothing, 83 packages	3370	Perfumery, 2 cases	42
Cottons, 51 cases	2280	Pipes, 142 boxes	212
Candles, 1020 boxes	1245	Provisions, 59 packages	263
Cigars, 11 cases	550	Powder, 120 half-barrels	150
Confectionery, 23 cases	85	Plumbers' fittings, 6 bundles	100
Carpets, 7 packages	242	Paperhangings, 257 packages	643
Carriage, 1	80	Rum, 87 hogsheads	1110
Colours, 660 kegs	680	Rams, 7	70
Cartridges, 22 cases	231	Ribbons, 3 cases	200
Coffee, 85 bags	130	Revolvers, 5 cases	210
Currants, 166 barrels	600	Rope, 227 packages	183
Cider, 500 cases	300	Raisins, 152 packages	240
Corks, 10 bales	63	Spirits, 5 hogsheads	53
Caps, 2 cases	98	Slops, 52 packages	3300
Clothespegs, 100 boxes	38	Sugar, 11,190 bags 335 tons 50 casks	38,738
Cheese, 64 cases, 235	30	Sago, 50 casks	170
Drugs, 18 cases	210	Soda, 20 kegs	20
Dates, 650 bags	750	Staves, 5600	1000
Drapery, 1787 packages	61,361	Silks, 57 cases	5691
Effects, 44 packages	672	Saddlery, 91 cases	3413
Earthenware, 86 crates	1133	Seeds, 25 packages	327
Flour, 81 tons	1240	Sheep, 40	280
Fruit, 78 packages	44	Salt, 130 tons	633
Floorcloth, 4 cases	71	Shooks, 781	600
Furniture, 477 packages	1730	Sewing machinery, 10 packages	163
Fancy goods, 185 packages	6816	Skins, 36 packages	225
Glass paper, 4 cases	70	Stationery, 45 packages	1477
Gasfittings, 6 packages	150	Shoe pegs, 50 casks	75
Ginger wine, 24 cases	18	Tobacco, 41 packages	400
Gelatine, 23 cases	15	Tubs, 150 nests	120
Glue, 4 casks	50	Tinplates, 105 boxes	230
Galvanised iron, 25 cases	1416	Tea, 400 packages	2100
Glassware, 2 cases	50	Twine, 9 bales	170
Glass, 93 boxes	79	Tallow, 24 casks	288
Horses, 4	280	Tubes, 5 bundles	73
Hay, 100 bales	185	Thread, 3 cases	70
Hosiery, 14 cases	135	Vestas, 165 cases	2280
Hats, 33 cases	989	Woolbagging, 4 bales	120
Hides, 287	141	Wool, 116 bales	3468
Hoops, 46 bundles	70	Wheat, 3595 bushels	1100
Hardware, 458 packages	2519	White lead, 75 packages	520
Hams, 38 casks	305	Wine, 1239 packages	3526
Haberdashery, 15 cases	1200	Whisky, 56 packages	190
Iron, 185 tons	2071	Whiting, 60 packages	63
Ironmongery, 640 packages	5508	Woollens, 6 bales	900
Laths, 1000 bundles	250	Woolpacks, 69 bales	525
Leather, 7 bales	410		

EXPORTS.

Arrowroot, 23 casks	£260	Hardware, 214 packages	£874
Agricultural implements, 22 packages	64	Hides, 610	500
Boots, 64 trunks	1815	Iron, 70 tons	142
Beer, 98 packages	368	Ironmongery, 209 packages	1297
Bark, 5 tons	40	Jewellery, 1 case	90
Brandy, 178 packages	804	Leather, 14 packages	320
Bacon, 51 packages	860	Metal, 17 cases	700
Bones, 20 tons	20	Matches, 3 cases	45
Bitters, 25 cases	20	Maize, 3384 bags	2503
Beef, 150 tierces	651	Opium, 1 case	35
Books, 8 cases	52	Oats, 1096 bags	700
Bran, 3000 bushels	20	Oil, 134 packages	411
Cedar, 71 logs	150	Oilstores, 369 packages	1203
Confectionery, 1 case	12	Pine, 13,000 feet	1300
Coal, 3032 tons	4013	Paper, 14 bales	275
Cigars, 21 cases	566	Rum, 17 hogsheads	323
Cocoanut oil, 111 casks	2500	Rags, 127 bales	160
Carts, 11	130	Rope, 51 packages	212
Carriage, 1	150	Rice, 18 tons	375
Coffee, 4½ tons 41 casks	629	Sugar, 140½ tons	5533
Cheese, 27 cases	108	Stationery, 15 packages	270
Candles, 215 cases	300	Sovereigns, 5 boxes	25,000
Clothing, 10 cases	585	Seeds, 4 packages	54
Clocks, 11 cases	130	Saddlery, 8 cases	305
Dates, 161 bags	800	Salt, 6 cases	30
Drays, 12	168	Soap, 327 boxes	657
Drugs, 1 case	3	Ship chandlery, 13 packages	90
Drapery, 111 packages	4348	Tweeds, 2 cases	90
Effects, 9 cases	85	Tea, 460 packages	1639
Earthenware, 10 crates	152	Timber, 57 logs	300
Fruit, 586 packages	578	Tinware, 4 packages	63
Flour, 139 tons	2061	Tallow, 111 casks	1116
Fancy goods, 18 cases	655	Tobacco, 24 packages	1407
Firearms, 2 cases	40	Vestas, 10 cases	120
Fish, 97 packages	144	Whisky, 6 packages	28
Galvanised iron, 20 cases	109	Woolpacks, 10 bales	240
Geneva, 351 cases	865	Wine, 280 packages	1189
Glass, 3 cases	68	Wool, 111 bales	3321
Hops, 4 pockets	60		
Hair, 6 bales	90		

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF RANDWICK.—The usual fortnightly meeting was held on the 11th instant—present, Mr. John Dawson, chairman; councillors—Messrs. S. H. Pearce, J. Pearce, C. Moore, and G. Hooper. The following business was transacted:—The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed. A letter was received from the Secretary for Lands, having reference to making that portion of the old Botany Road from the Randwick Road to Broken Bridge. Finance: Resolved, "That the treasurer be authorised to pay the sum of £56 14s. 10d." Resolved, "That a donation of £10 be given to the Destitute Children's Asylum for the use of a room as council chambers." Resolved, "That the tenders called for be opened, Mr. Kelly's tender for contract No. 2, Nathan-street, be accepted." The other tenders for contract No. 1, Nathan-street and a stone culvert were considered ineligible, and that fresh tenders be called for contract No. 1, Nathan-street. The council then adjourned until the 25th instant.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 20.

Kembla (s.), 325 tons, Captain Mailler, from Clyde River 19th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Nardin, Messrs. Cochrane, Morris, Johnson, and 35 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 700 tons, Captain Walker, from Melbourne 18th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Baker and child, Miss C. Baker, Mrs. Joske family and servant, Miss Marsh, Mrs. M'Gowan, Mrs. Newbingging, Messrs. Phillips, Lucas, Cowan, Rankin, Orridge, Tingie, Sharr, Ozier, Marsh, Leeds, Grant, Moses, Moss, Daniels, Gilfillan, Wilton, M'Gowan, and 35 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Stately, barque, 565 tons, Captain Witcherly, from San Francisco 25th July. Passengers—Messrs. Chapman, Henry, Hunter, Amelie, Conner, and 5 in the steerage. G. A. Lloyd and Co., agents.

SEPTEMBER 21.

Gazelle, French war schooner, 2 guns, Captain Chearilling, from New Caledonia 7th instant. Passenger—M. Chevalle.

Wild Wave, brig, 230 tons, Captain Vandervord, from Port Cooper 6th instant. Andrews, agent.

Amalia, Hamburgh barque, 341 tons, Captain Oldigaus, from Manila 15th June. H. Moore, agent.

Balclutha (s.), 500 tons, Captain Tronton, from Rockhampton 18th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Davis, Shaw, Poole, Brodnitz, Flanagan, Wilde, Oraniston, Burbeck, Silvester, Rankin, Gibbin, Rolston, Williams, M'Kinlay, Middleton, and 26 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Kiama (s.), 204 tons, Captain Houslar, from Merimbula and Tartara 20th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Amaly, Mathews, Witts, Mrs. Hampson, and 9 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 20.

Notos, for Otago.
Queen of England, for Shanghai.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 21.

Hollinside, White Star, for London; Esther, for Mauritius; Jeanie Dove, Jenny Lind, for Rockhampton; Salamander, for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—SEPTEMBER 20.

Salamander, schooner, 79 tons, Captain Beer, for Melbourne. Passengers—Messrs. Irving, and M'Carthy.

Jenny Lind, schooner, 125 tons, Captain Curran, for Rockhampton.

Hollinside, ship, 631 tons, Captain Ridland, for London. Passenger—Mr. Wilson.

COASTERS INWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 20.

Secret, Corio (s.), from Newcastle, with 370 tons coal; Duke of Wellington, Sacramento, Beautiful Star, from Bellambi, with 404 tons coal; Maid of Australia, Thomas, from the Hawkesbury, with 3400 bushels maize, 6000 feet timber, 11,000 shingles, 6 coops fowls, 16 cases eggs; Martha, from Port Macquarie, with 130 bags maize, 5 casks tallow, 14 casks beef, 10 casks tongues, 7 casks pork, 29 casks honey, 184 hides, 2 tons bacon, 9 boxes eggs, 4330 staves, 26,000 shingles, 6 bundles cabbage-tree; Titania, from Macleay River, with 1250 bushels maize; Sylph, from Cape Hawke, with 7000 feet cedar; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 154 bales hay, 90 bags maize, 90 hides, 6 boxes eggs, 4 coops poultry, 3 calves, 150 sheep; Illalong (s.), from Morpeth, with 72 bales hay, 29 bags maize, 124 sheep, 2 coops poultry, 2 cases eggs, 4 horses.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 20.

Albion, Kate Kearney, Stornoway, Elfin, for Newcastle; Thomas, for the Hawkesbury; Gipsy, for Twofold Bay; Beautiful Star (s.), for Bellambi; Sylph, for Cape Hawke; Gazelle, for Macleay River; Guiding Star, for Morpeth; John, for Brisbane Water.

IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 20.

Wonga Wonga (s.), from Melbourne: 10 packages, Gordon and Gotch; 6 cases, H. Watson; 130 bales iron, 30 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 14 cases tobacco, W. H. Aldis; 5 packages, Holdsworth; 32 packages, Yorke, Brothers; 39 packages, Rossiter and Lazarus; 100 cases oil, 7 packages, Stanford and Co.; 49 chests, 85 half-chests, 10 cases, Solmitz and Co.; 100 cases geneva, 300 cases oil, 1 package, S. A. Joseph; 2 packages, Dalton; 5 cases, W. and S. Gardiner; 2 cases, A. S. N. Company; 30 cases, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 17 packages, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 3 packages, Hyam and Co.; 1 press, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 640 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 30 packages, Com Lee; 9 packages, P. N. Russell; 93 cases wine, 58 cases boots, 52 boxes 30 chests 100 half-chests tea, 50 sheep, 47 bales bags, 34 packages, Order.

Stately, from San Francisco: 310,000 feet timber, 50 casks salmon, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 31 crates earthenware, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 80 cases machinery, Order.

SEPTEMBER 21.

Wild Wave, from Port Cooper: 21 cases kerosene oil, 1 package rope, Davis; 600 skins, 4 bundles 3 bales wool, 2 casks tallow, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 4 bales wool, Tidswell and Co.; 21 bales wool, 150 skins, 1500 bushels wheat, Andrews; 18 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

Amalia, from Manila: 12,669 bags sugar, 1 case cigars, H. Moore; 668 bags sugar, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 868 bags sugar, 148 packages cordage, Order.

Balclutha (s.), from Rockhampton: 5 bales wool, 25 hides, 6 casks tallow, W. Dean and Co.; 18 bales wool, 1 bundle skins, T. Holt.

EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 20.

Jenny Lind, for Rockhampton: 10 cases whisky, 1 hogshead rum, 16 casks ale, 15 kegs, 1 package, S. A. Joseph; 2 bags sugar, 2 packages tea, 1 box tobacco, Frazer and Co.; 10 hogsheads beer, 3 packages, Woolford and Sparke; 1 package tea, Wolfen, Brothers; 58 bags sugar, 1 dray, 1 piano, 43 packages, Lotze and Larnach; 140 bags flour, N. Caston; 20 bags flour, 12 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 50 boards, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 30,000 feet timber, 6500 palings, 1000 shingles, Haynes, Brown, and Co.; 5 tons coal, 4 packages, Captain Curran; 13 packages, Metcalfe and Lloyd; 6 bales hay, 3 bags maize, R. Nesbitt; 30 bags maize, Holmes; 29 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.

Salamander, for Melbourne: 1150 bushels maize, C. Bond.

Hollinside, for London: 55 bags glue pieces, 9 tons hoofs, 118 bales wool, 13,017 horns, 10 tons bones, 83 packages metal, 113 hides, 397 casks tallow, 21 bales hide cuttings, 2 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 34 cases pearl shell, S. A. Joseph; 39 bales wool, 152 bags gum, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 4131 hides, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 29 casks coconut oil, 2167 hides, 1 case, Beilby and Scott; 34 bales wool, 610 hides, 111 casks cocoanut oil, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 61 hides, 8 casks tallow, 10 bales cotton, Fanton and Co.; 153 casks tallow, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.; 111 casks tallow, 17 bales wool, Campbell and Co.; 17 bales wool, E. and W. Paul; 302 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 20 bales wool, M. Metcalfe and Co.; 10 bales wool, 1 hogshead, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 15 bales wool, J. Wallach; 18 bales wool, 2 bales hair, Owen and Beckett; 6 bales wool, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 6 packages, W. Larmer; 5 packages, Thornton and Co.; 1 case, Government Printer; 3 packages, Hyam and Co.; 2 packages, L. and S. Spyer; 1 case, H. Challinor. Recapitulation: 578 bales wool, 7282 hides, 682 casks tallow, 140 casks cocoanut oil, 83 packages metal, 34 cases pearl shell, 152 bags gum, 1 case tortoiseshell, 10 bales cotton, 2 bales hair, 13,017 horns, 10 tons bones.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR LONDON.—By the White Star, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR MAURITIUS.—By the Esther, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON AND PORT CURTIS.—By the Jeanie Lind, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR PORT DENISON.—By the Policeman, this day, at noon.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Balclutha (s.), this day, at 2.30 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Prince of Wales (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR TARANAKI.—By the Sea Gull, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR WIDE BAY.—By the Williams (s.), on Tuesday, at 4.30 p.m.

MAILS BY THE NORTHAM.

General Post Office, 15th September, 1862.

The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental steam Navigation Company's steamer NORTHAM will be made up at this office on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters not addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters so addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, i.e., at 8 and 10 a.m. respectively.

The following mails will be despatched, viz.:—To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France). To the Northern countries of Europe, via (when marked) Trieste. To Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena.

Registered letters, not addressed to the United Kingdom, will not be received after 4 p.m. on the 20th instant, but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m., on the 22nd instant. All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "via Marseilles" (in closed mail to France), or "via Trieste," must be so addressed.

Rates.—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be prepaid; and the additional charge on those sent "via Marseilles" is 3d. the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d. the half-ounce) is required. On letters sent "via Trieste," the postage (as already notified) is 1s. the half-ounce.

N.B.—All letters and newspapers posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted by 7 a.m., 22nd instant.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

NOTICE.

THE public are informed that arrangements have been made, on Moore's Wharf, for the reception of late letters intended for despatch by the NORTHAM, and addressed to the United Kingdom via Marseilles, and posted within one hour of the departure of the mail steamer, viz., at 1 o'clock, THIS DAY. Such letters must, however, bear a sixpenny stamp thereon in addition to the rate of postage by that route. The letters for late despatch cannot be transmitted unless the proper rates of postage are prepaid thereon by stamps.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.
General Post Office, Sydney, 22nd September.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered outwards, September 20: Foam, ship, 628 tons, Captain Innes, for Shanghai; Williams (s.), 300 tons, Captain Knight, for Wide Bay.

The Wonga Wonga (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 4.30 p.m. 18th instant, with a light southerly wind and cloudy weather and rain to Wilson's Promontory, which was rounded at 1.20 a.m. 19th instant; strong W. to S.W. wind with squally weather to Cape Howe, which was passed at 3·30 p.m. same day; variable winds and hazy weather remainder of the passage. Passed the City of Sydney five miles south-west of Cape Howe on the 19th instant, at 5 p.m. Entered Sydney Heads at 8.45 p.m. 20th.

The Kembla (s.) brings up 134 bags potatoes, 19 hides, 5 kegs butter.

The Ben Bolt on her passage from Port Denison to Rockhampton reports having sighted H.M.S. Pioneer bound north.

The H. R. N. S. N. Company's steamship Morpeth leaves Sydney on her night trips, at 11, instead of 12 p.m., as heretofore.

LIST OF PASSENGERS per P. and O. s. Northam.—For Marseilles—Messrs. D. Bulman, B. C. Hutchinson, D. Cohen, Master Cohen, Mrs. Francis; for Calcutta—Dr. Faucus, Dr. Goulett; for Penang—Mr. P. J. Lenthall; for Hongkong—Mrs. and Miss Pollard; for King George's Sound—Mr. E. H. Hargraves; for Melbourne—Messrs. S. Cohen, L. Cohen, Miss Cohen, Mrs. Parani, Mr. W. H. Wilkinson, Mr. G. Hord.

SPECIE SHIPPED PER P. AND O. s. NORTHAM.—2 boxes, 2368 ozs. bar gold, Agra and United Service Bank; 2 boxes, 1835 ozs. gold, Thacker, Daniell, and Co.; 3 boxes, 3298 ozs. gold, 6 boxes, £30,000, Oriental Bank; 2 boxes, £6000, D. Cooper and Co.; 4 boxes, £20,000, 4 boxes, 2456 ozs. gold, Commercial Bank; 4 boxes, £20,000, Bank of New South Wales; 1 box, £2750, J. Milsom; 1 box, £1074, Union Bank; 3 boxes, £5350, Prost, Kohler, and Co. Total—9957 ozs. gold, 83,174 sovereigns.

The Gazelle, from Port de France, reports the following vessels in port:—Fine, Coutlagon, and Bonite.

The Wild Wave, from Port Cooper, reports that the Airedale (s.), with the mails for Sydney, had proceeded to Wellington and transhipped them on board the Lord Worsley (s.), Captain Bowden, was to bring her up to Sydney.

The Amalia, from Manila, came through Bernderia Straits, and was driven back twice with the strong currents, and between latitude 10° to 20° S, very heavy weather was experienced.

The Stately, Captain Witcherly, left San Francisco on the 25th of July; but has not seen any vessels on the passage. The Oregon had sailed for Puget Sound, to load timber for Sydney and Melbourne.

The Balclutha (s.) left Keppel Bay on Thursday, the 18th, at 10.30 a.m., experienced strong easterly winds to Breaksea Spit, and light northerly and N.E. winds with fine weather to Sydney. Vessels in Rockhampton:—Boomerang (s.), Ben Bolt, and Colonist in the river. Mr. M'Kinlay and 5 of the party connected with the South Australian Expedition, arrived from Rockhampton by the Balclutha, and will proceed on to Melbourne to-day by that vessel.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Northam leaves this afternoon at 2 p.m. for Galle via Melbourne with the English mails.

The Diamantina (s.), crossed Manning River bar at 1 p.m. on the 20th, arrived here yesterday morning; she had light N.E. winds and foggy weather during the passage. Passengers—Judge Francis, Messrs. James, Higgins, and 7 steerage. Cargo—878 bags maize, 30 packages bacon, 89 hides, 36 cases eggs, 1 calf, 1 coop poultry.

The Kiama (s.) brings up 180 bags potatoes, 40 hides, 9 kegs butter, 20 bags wheat, 40 cheeses, and sundries.

The Lightning was at Manning River on Saturday, ready for sea, and the Mary was up the river.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

September 19.—Kooria Mooria, from London; Adeona, from Port Elliott.

DEPARTURES.

September 19.—Black Swan (s.), for Launceston; Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town; Despatch, for Circular Head; Accrington, for Otago.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

September 19.—Mary Stuart, for Port Augusta.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

SEPTEMBER 20, 9 A.M.

Brisbane	... S.W.	fine. Bar. 29·931. Ther. 68·	
Tenterfield	... S.W.	fine	
Armidale	... S.E.	fine	
Tamworth	... W.S.W.	fine	
Murrurundi	... S.W.	fine	
Newcastle	... N.	fine	
Mudgee	... N.E.	fine	
Wollongong	... S.W.	strong	
Bathurst	... S.	fine	
Goulburn	... calm.	fine	
Braidwood	... W.	fine	
Yass	... calm	fine	
Gundagai	... calm.	fine	
Wagga Wagga	calm.	fine, clear	
Kiandra	... N.E.	fine	
Albury	... N.E.	fine	
Deniliquin	... N.	fine, strong	
Queenscliff	... N.W.	strong, cloudy. Bar. 29·69. Ther. 57.	
Cape Schank	... W.N.W.	strong, dull. Bar. 29·46. Ther. 55.	
Cape Otway	... W.N.W.	strong. Bar. 29·306. Ther. 56.	
Portland Bay	.. N.W.	fine, dull	
Adelaide	... N.W.	light. Bar. 29·613. Ther. 56.	

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial, communication perfect.

Northern	"	"
Kiandra	"	"
Western	"	"
Railway	"	"
South Head	"	"
Adelaide	"	"

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURES.

September 19.—Ellen Lewis, barque, Helton, for Manila, with 495 tons coal.

September 20.—Creole, schooner, Fluerty, for Melbourne, with 100 tons coal.

September 20.—Margaret Thompson, brig, Sullivan, for Adelaide, with 350 tons coal.

September 20.—Martha, schooner, Bruce, for Melbourne, with 150 tons coal.

September 20.—Success, barque, Whitemore, for Melbourne, with 450 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 19.—Tomatin, Mary Agnes, Corio (s.), Lavinia, Pacific, Atlantic, and Freak, from Sydney.

TWOFOLD BAY.

ARRIVALS.

September 14.—Golden Spring, from Sydney, for Melbourne.
September 15.—Squaw, from Newcastle to Melbourne.
September 15.—Wind, S.W., blowing a gale, with rain.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

September 13.—Mary and Rose, Brilliant, H.M.S. Miranda, from Sydney; Matador, Southern Cross, from Newcastle; Great Australian, from Liverpool.

September 17.—Aldinga (s.), from Otago; Tien Tsin, from Foo Chow; Bruce, from Greenock; Wave, from Newcastle.

September 16.—Concorde, from Bordeaux; Wonga Wonga (s.), from Sydney.

September 17.—Viede, from Rotterdam; Kate Waters, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

September 13.—Harriett Hope, William Hill, for Newcastle.
September 14.—Janet Dixon, for Rockhampton.
September 17.—Twilight, Cassiterides, for Mauritius; Flore, for Galle.

Captain Duncan, of the Kate Waters, from Calcutta, reports having had very tempestuous weather the whole passage, and has, in consequence, lost several sails. On the 11th instant, spoke the barque Arasdni, in latitude 40 degrees S., and longitude 141 degrees 36 minutes E., from Liverpool, bound to Queensland.—*Argus*, 18th September.

The French ship Concorde, from Bordeaux, for Melbourne and Sydney, signalled an English steamer, under canvas, on the 31st August, in latitude 39 degrees 2 minutes S., longitude 107 degrees 24 seconds E., Paris meridian, showing flag 3, No. 7830 Marryat code. She is from London to Sydney.—*Argus*, 18th September.

LAUNCESTON.

ARRIVALS.

September 8.—Yarra, from Newcastle.
September 11.—Westbury, from London.

THE MIMMIE DIKE.—On the 30th of August the schooner Mimmie Dike moved down the river, and when about a mile from the landing-place, in a bend of the river called the Rocks, she was caught with a very strong fresh (the wind being very light), and set on the patch of stones; it being ebb tide, she unfortunately stuck fast, notwithstanding every exertion was made to get her off, but without effect. On the tide leaving her she fell over on her broadside, the middle of the vessel on the rocks, and the stem and stern hanging over, and the heavy weight in the vessel, situated as she is, has caused her keel to go in; her covering boards gave way, and the copper came off her bottom by her straining—the tide flowing in and out as it rises and ebbs. A survey was accordingly held, and it was recommended, for the benefit of those whom it might concern, that she be sold immediately. She was sold on Wednesday at public auction, as she now lies at the Duck River, with all her sails, running gear, and ground tackling, by Mr. James Ferguson, Stanley, Circular Head, to F. W. Ford, Esq., for the sum of £215. At noon on Sunday the schooner Yarra, Tulloch, went round, to take in what portion of her cargo could be got at, which is done at low water, and boated to the Yarra. I am informed that they have recovered about sixty tons of potatoes from the wreck.—*Cornwall Chronicle*, September 10th.

PORT CHALMERS.

DEPARTURE.

September 7.—Indus, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

September 12.—Prompt, from Newcastle.
September 13.—Louise, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

September 15.—Rebecca, for Brisbane.
September 16.—Athol, for Sydney; Princessan, Louise, for Cape of Good Hope.

LYTTELTON.

ARRIVAL.

September 2.—Prairie, from Hobart Town.

We hear that the skeleton of a man and a portion of a wreck, consisting of the keel and a broken mast, were discovered last week in Squally Bay, near Mr. Wright's whaling station, by some children. A constable was despatched at once to recover the remains, but on his arrival he discovered that both wreck and body had been washed away by the tide. A knee of the vessel was secured and found to be made of blue gum. A portion of the deck strewed about looked like Baltic pine. It is possible that the wreck may prove to belong to the missing schooner Polestar, which has not been heard of, and is supposed to have been lost on the voyage from Auckland to Dunedin.—*Lyttelton Times*, September 3.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ARRIVAL.

July 14.—Regulator, from Newcastle, 68 days.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 20.

Apothecaries' ware, 178 packages	... £1234		Effects, 4 packages	... £60
Acids, 25 packages	... 48		Hides, 117	... 55
Bags, 25 bales	... 250		Hams, 28 packages	... 215
Brandy, 12 packages	... 320		Medicine, 2 cases	... 127
Beer, 400 packages	... 500		Opium, 1 case	... 151
Cheese, 64 cases	... 285		Perfumed spirits, 5 cases	60
Cigars, 1 case	... 50		Sugar, 5 tons	... 200
Cartridges, 2 cases	... 30		Skins, 36 packages	... 225
Carpets, 1 bale	... 60		Tallow, 18 casks	... 120
Drugs, 17 packages	... 180		Wine, 8 packages	... 160
Drapery, 19 packages	... 741		Whisky, 1 package	... 15
			Wool, 5 bales	... 88

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Dear Captain Donald,—Before bidding you goodbye, we wish to express on paper our high sense of the obligations we are under to you for your great kindness and attention to our comfort during our voyage in the Walter Hood.

Of your professional skill we are not qualified to offer an opinion, although we cannot but express our admiration of the speedy way in which, all things considered, under very great disadvantages, you have brought our voyage to a happy termination. But we know how to appreciate, and do appreciate thoroughly your affability and courtesy to us, your care in reducing to a minimum the necessary discomforts of a long voyage, and your readiness to show us attention and kindness on every occasion. We could not wish to sail with a better captain, nicer officers, or a more gallant crew.

Will you therefore express to your officers our thanks for their attentions; and yourself do us the favour to accept, as a mark of our gratitude, the accompanying volumes, from which we hope you may derive amusement on many a day hereafter at sea.

With best wishes for your health and happiness, for a prosperous run through life's long voyage, and a happy arrival at the haven at last,

We remain, dear Captain Donald,
Yours, very truly,

Alfred Cadell	E. Cadell
E. S. Cadell	B. Cadell
E. K. Cadell	William S. Wilson
C. Cadell	Fras. Hartopp Knapp.

Sydney, 19th September.

SYDNEY HEADS

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
September 20.	8.30 a.m.	N.N.W.	Light, and hazy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Moderate, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Fresh, and ditto.
September 21.	8.30 a.m.	N.N.E.	Light, and hazy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Strong, and cloudy.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M. 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1862.

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Max. shade.	Min. shade.	Rain gauge.	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	Extent of cloud.
Armidale ...	26·694	50·	55·5	46·	70·	49·	...	W.	1	2
Newcastle..	29·972	61·	62·	51·	87·	47·9	...	W.	3	1
Windsor...	29·9	57·5	59·7	50·	61·5	35·7	...	E.N.E.	...	...
Bathurst ...	27·734	58·	50·5	...	68·	30·	...	S.	...	...
Goulburn...	27·610	59·	58·	49·	66.	35·	0	W.	1	0
Albury ...	29·29	55·	52·5	50·	66·	37·	...	N.E.	1	0
Deniliquin.	29·706	66·	63·	55·	92·	31·	0	N.	2	2

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

September 20.—Armidale, fine; Newcastle, fine; Windsor, cloudy; Bathurst, fine; Goulburn, fine; Albury, very fine; Deniliquin, fine.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1862. September		Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. After
22	MONDAY	6 1	5 59	6 24	6 48

MOON.—New, 24th instant, 7h. 2m. a.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1862.

THE New Constitution of the "Upper House" is not likely to become law this session. No subject has occasioned more discussion or elicited greater varieties of opinion. We gave, some years ago, a catalogue of schemes amounting to some fifty; to say nothing of the Acts passed for this purpose in the several colonies.

We may presume that the great divisions of opinion are to be traced for the most part to radical differences of political belief. There are some who see no use in a second Chamber, but to obstruct the popular will, which they wish to be always and instantaneously dominant. Others would construct an Upper Chamber as unlike as possible to the Lower, and enable it to vote without hesitation, and permanently hold in check the decided will of the Assembly.

So far as we can understand the present feeling of the country, it does not desire to see the Legislative Council the servile duplicate or the chronic antagonist of the Assembly. The least observation has convinced most men who favour orderly and equitable government that the action of a single Chamber would be dangerous to personal liberty, and especially a Chamber based on universal suffrage. No one would be safe from its decrees, and no station would be protected from its insults. Nothing we have seen in the Australian colonies tends to weaken the lesson of history with respect to the danger of intrusting Government to a single branch, but we regret to say that in this country the counteracting element must derive its whole force, not from its own innate and independent strength, but from the mechanism of the Constitution, steadied by the *vis inertiæ* of the people.

The Ministry brought in a bill for the reform of the Council. This was expressive of the radical theory; admitting a second Chamber, it did not provide any distinctive element which should render it more conservative than the Assembly itself, if we except the retirement by rotation. It was not an exact duplicate, but certainly it was not much better qualified to represent interests in contradistinction from mere numerical majorities. In both Assembly and Council, we should have had substantially manhood suffrage, and there was nothing in the Ministerial bill to render the Upper a check to the Lower.

The existing nominee Council, to which the Government bill was submitted by the Ministry, sent it to a select committee, and the result of their labours was a bill differing greatly from the measure of the Cabinet, and which has been read the second time, the Government leader, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, voting with the ayes.

This new bill differs in some important particulars from any heretofore submitted. It retains in part the nominee system, but limits the number to ten for life; besides two ex-officio nominees. The choice is restricted to persons who have retired Judges, Presidents, Speakers, Chairmen of Committees, and persons once members of the Executive of two years' standing. It is maintained with reason that men chosen from such classes would bring to the Council both reputation and experience, and that while the tenure of their seats would confer independence on their legislative character, their original nomination by Ministers chosen by the Assembly would really be a form of election.

The bill is, however, entitled to be called *electoral*, since thirty out of forty-two members will be chosen by constituencies. It establishes a franchise which will comprehend only those who have property of their own, or are in possession of the property of others. In forming a House to take care of property, it is thought that the franchise should be limited to persons who have property to protect. The proposed qualifications are a freehold or unexpired lease of twenty-one years of £300 value, leasehold or household of £50 a year, or a pastoral Crown lease of £20.

This, it is supposed, will secure a constituency not only permanently resident, but deeply interested in the welfare of the country. Their representatives are not likely to consent to laws which would burden the country with extravagant debt or compromise the public faith.

The great feature of the bill is, however, the adoption of HARE's system of voting. The object is to ensure to every man as far as possible his own separate weight in legislation. It is obvious that by the present system of voting the numerical majority, however small, not only rules but crushes the minority—not only does it not allow the minority a vote, but it deprives them of a hearing. We do not suppose any one will question that after all the major part must include the scale, but the mode of doing so is not the less important. The presence of a strong minority will commonly lead to compromise, and compromise in this imperfect world commonly means justice; while the undisputed domination of numbers is always tyranny. It is alleged that the right of the majority to rule is a natural right—the right of force; but, at all events, the English Constitution suggest a different lesson. It provides for a distribution of political power in opposition to numbers, giving more and more weight to those interests which are least able to compete with numerical preponderence.

The bill makes the colony one constituency, each elector is allowed to vote in five districts, and to give his votes to the candidates in the order in which he prefers them: thus, if there be ten seats to be filled, and 10,000 votes recorded, this will give 1000 as the quota; if there are twenty candidates, those who obtain 1000 votes in any degree of preference will be elected, and when a thousand votes cannot be assigned the seats remaining will be filled on the plan of simple majorities. Thus if any party or opinion can muster a quota—say 1000 votes, they will be represented at least by one man, and so on in proportion to their numerical strength, and therefore their title to be heard in legislation. There are objections to this bill, which of course, cannot be obviated. It is clearly not such a measure as the Radical party desire—supposing them not to be hostile, as they often are, to the princple of an Upper House altogether, and as all revolutionists have been. That HARE's system is unintelligible to many readers may be admitted, but its complication only begins after the vote is taken, and will offer no obscurities to official tellers, and these difficulties might be easily surmounted after two or three years' trial. We believe, however, there is little expectation that the bill will pass the Assembly in its present shape, and it will probably be some time before any measure will be framed so to harmonise with the opinions of both Houses as to secure their joint action. Defective, however, as the present constitution may appear, we certainly prefer it to the bill originally proposed by the ministers—a duplicate of the Assembly in its worst features; or, as was described by Mr. WENTWORTH—a bad copy of a detestable original.

THE statistics of the separate Australian colonies are becoming more valuable year by year, both by the greater care with which they are compiled and digested, and the greater approach to uniformity in their arrangements, which admits of advantageous comparison. The officials in each colony have been kept up to the mark by the emulation of their brethren, and their co-operation was further secured by an intercolonial conference held last year at Melbourne, at which a uniform plan of procedure for the future was agreed upon.

We have just received the Statistical Register of South Australia for the past year. It seems to have been carefully compiled, under the superintendence of Mr. J. BOOTHBY; and a short abstract of the leading commercial statistics of South Australia will probably be acceptable to our readers.

The combined import and export trade of the colony for the year was a little over four millions sterling in value, being an increase of more than half a million over the preceding year. The exports exceeded the imports by more than £56,000. So far as the trade with the mother country is concerned, the imports exceeded the exports by more than £282,000. With Mauritius the imports exceed the exports. With China, there are no exports to balance the imports—South Australia not being in the fortunate condition of New South Wales in having coal mines to furnish a return freight. With Victoria, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Western Australia, Singapore, and India, the export trade is in excess of the import, flour being the chief article of shipment.

South Australia has three great staples—pastoral produce, agricultural produce, and mineral produce. During the past ten years—that is to say, from the commencement of the gold epoch—that colony, though having no gold of its own, has exported produce to the value of twelve and a quarter millions sterling, after retaining enough for its own use. In contributing to this amount agriculture has taken the lead, having furnished over four and a-half millions of it; pastoral produce furnished nearly four millions; and the wines yielded about three and a-half millions. The export trade does not yield a fair comparison of the relative value of these three branches of industry, because none of the mineral produce is consumed in the colony, while the farmers and squatters, besides exporting, have to feed the population with bread and meat.

During the second half of the decade above alluded to, the export of each of the three great staples was double what it was during the first half of the same period, showing a very rapid progress. Though agriculture takes the lead on a general calculation of the ten years, it is losing that position now, and giving way to the supremacy of the squatters. The market for flour is narrowing, and the price is falling, while sheep and cattle are multiplying, and fresh pastures have been opened out for them by the explorers.

The export of cereals last year was equivalent to 48,000 tons of flour. Victoria was the chief market, and New South Wales the next best market. But Queensland, Mauritius, New Zealand, and the Cape all took some. More Adelaide wheat came to Sydney then went to Melbourne, but Melbourne took more than twice the weight in flour that Sydney did, our share being somewhat less than ten thousand tons.

The wool shipped last year amounted to 13,164,391 lbs. weight. But part of this was the produce of New South Wales sent down the Murray. The South Australian clip amounted to 11,299,291 lbs., which as the produce of about three million sheep and lambs, give an average weight to each fleece of about 3¾ lbs. The wool export is rapidly increasing, being nearly five times what it was ten years ago. The great bulk of the wool is shipped to England direct, less than 118,00 lbs. being sent via Melbourne. Great efforts were made at one time to make Melbourne the entrepot for the South Australian trade, but they do not seem to have succeeded. In fact, very nearly half the wool from South Australia is shipped direct from outports in that colony.

The mineral export of South Australia, which consists mainly of copper, was valued last year at £452,172. The average of the preceding five years was £428,369. The discovery of the new mines on Yorke's Peninsula has given a new stimulus to this branch of industry, and the export in future years is likely to increase. Most of the ore is smelted in the colony, the smelting works creating a steady demand for New South Wales coal. We have heard it suggested that it would pay to erect smelting works at Newcastle, on the assumption that it would be more profitable to bring the ore to the coal than to take the coal to the ore. This is a matter for the consideration of those interested.

The combined import and export trade of the River Murray was valued last year at £174,726, which was £12,000 less than the previous year. This trade is not so extensive as might be imagined from looking at the map, but it will, doubtless, grow as the river navigation is improved.

Nearly all the trade is now done with this colony. From Victoria, only 51 bales of wool were brought down, and stores not equal in value to £10,000 were sent up. From New South Wales 5241 bales were sent down, valued at £118,500, as against 3635 bales, valued at £89,536 in the previous year. The value of the stores sent up the river, however, was only £44,197, as against £69,799 in the previous year. This would seem to indicate either that the river was less available, or that the squatters had thought it expedient to trust less to it for the supply of necessary stores. There seems no doubt, however, but that the river trade will increase, especially along the Darling. A great deal of stock has been forwarded in that direction of late, and more is *en route*. The newly taken up country, too, on the Paroo and the Warrego will probably feed the traffic on the Darling, if by means of locks or improved steamers, or a clearing of the channel, the river can be made permanently navigable to Fort Bourke. And it seems quite possible for this to be done. At any rate the South Australians think the prospects of the trade so promising that in order to secure it and prevent its being diverted to Echuca and Melbourne they are contemplating the construction of a tramroad from their northern line to the Murray.

Now that the river trade is almost exclusively with this colony, the rule established for the collection of Customs' duties requires revising. When Captain CADELL first navigated the Murray, he traded quite as much with Victoria as with this colony, and it was arranged, after much diplomatic correspondence, that the duties should be collected at the Goolwa, and equally divided between New South Wales and Victoria, the assumption being that about an equal quantity of dutiable goods would be landed on either bank of the river. But since Victoria improved her roads the drays have cut out the steamers. Four-fifths of the river trade is now with this colony, and we ought, therefore, to have four-fifths of the revenue collected at the Goolwa. If the coming intercolonial conference entertains the subject of distributing Customs' revenue, Mr. WEEKES must see that the river trade is taken into consideration, as well as that inland trade upward from Melbourne which has already given him so much trouble.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BRISBANE.

Saturday, 4 p.m.

THE steward of the Briton's Queen has confessed his complicity in the mutiny headed by the mate on board that vessel. His statement agrees with that of the sailing master of the ship given at Newcastle.

The price of flour remains unchanged. There is a slight advance in maize, bran, and new potatoes.

MELBOURNE.

Saturday, 7 p.m.

Despatches from Howitt have been received. He reports having traversed plenty of fine country, and anticipates want of water on his homeward route.

Doubts are freely expressed here as to the intelligence of M'Kinlay's party being reliable.

The cricketing season opened with a match between the first eleven and twenty-two of the Melbourne Club. The weather was fine, and sport excellent.

There are said to be further complications in the Provident Institute affairs.

It is believed that an offer of 10s. in the £ will be made on Monday by a new association.

A parade of Volunteers was held to-day preparatory to the review.

The Mistress of the Seas sailed for Otago, with 830 passengers.

The departures during the week have been 3000, arrivals 878.

The Gold Commissioners have finished their sittings at Inglewood, and are much pleased with the evidence brought before them of the richness of the reefs. The commissioners have left Inglewood for Sandhurst.

ADELAIDE.

Saturday, 4 p.m.

It is said that Mr. Ward has been appointed Deputy Registrar, under Torrens' Act, at Sydney.

Several passengers were severely bruised by a collision on the railway to-day.

The Leonidas and Christina are loading with breadstuffs for Sydney.

Flour, £12 to £13, at which price there are purchasers, but sellers are holding for an advance. Wheat, 5s. 3d. at the port.

ERRATUM.—In the sixth line of the first leading article which appeared in our issue of Saturday last, for 19th June, *read* 19th July.

PRESENTATION TO MR. BULMAN.—In our notice of the presentation to Mr. Bulman, Mr. Joseph Thomson was mentioned as "a member of the firm" of Christopher Newton and Co., instead of "buyer for the firm."

VOLUNTEER RIFLE SHOOTING.—A match took place on Saturday afternoon, at the Balmain butts, between twelve members of the A. S. N. Company Volunteer Rifles and twelve members of the Balmain Company; the latter were the victors by 46 hits and points. The following is the score, the ranges being 300, 500, and 600 yards:—

A. S. N. COMPANY.

	Points.	Hits.	Total.
Lieutenant Treacy	3	3	— 6
Private Putnam	4	4	— 8
Craig	14	13	— 27
Woodley	11	10	— 21
Corporal Hunter	12	11	— 23
Private Davidson	10	10	— 20
Dalgleish	14	11	— 25
Clayton	7	6	— 13
Crum	8	8	— 16
Morrison	12	11	— 23
Webber	10	9	— 19
Bowen	10	8	— 18
Totals	116	103	—219

BALMAIN COMPANY.

	Points.	Hits.	Total.
Captain Jaques	14	12	— 26
Sergeant Spence	14	13	— 27
Corporal Longfield	11	9	— 20
Private Bingham	10	9	— 19
Hutchinson	9	7	— 16
Keep	14	11	— 25
Mansfield	15	13	— 28
W. Martin	5	4	— 9
Mason	8	8	— 16
Phillips	15	13	— 28
T. M. Tinley	11	10	— 21
Woolnough	17	13	— 30
Totals	143	122	—265

THE friends of Mr. A. Torning, many years a resident in this city, will regret to learn the death of his daughter, Mrs. E. Spear, which took place at San Francisco on the 2nd of July.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.—It will be seen, on reference to our advertising columns, that Mr. Alfred Cane gives an amusing and instructive entertainment this evening, at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, in the course of which he will illustrate the science of electro-biology by a variety of experiments. The entertainment will be repeated at the same place on Tuesday evening.

ALARMS OF FIRE.—Two alarms of fire occurred in the city yesterday. The first was at a few minutes to six o'clock in the evening, when it was reported that Mr. Lenehan's premises, in Castlereagh-street, were on fire. Two of the Insurance Company's engines, the small engine of the No. 2 Volunteers, and the engine of the No. 1 Volunteers, were speedily at the spot, and ready for working in an incredibly short space of time; but fortunately the fire was confined to the chimney, and was extinguished by buckets of water without the aid of the engines. As the firemen were returning with their engines, a report reached them that another fire had broken out in Parramatta-street, whither they proceeded at full speed, and found on arrival that there had been some fire in the bedroom of a house occupied by a Mr. John Skinner, a few houses from the bridge. A young man named Collier, a saddler, living next door, on hearing the alarm of the fire bell (on getting the report of the fire in Castlereagh-street), ran upon the balcony to see, if possible, the reflection of the fire, when his attention was attracted by the cry of a child in a bedroom close by. On looking he saw the reflection of flames, and he at once rushed in, took the child out of bed and ran down stairs with it. The alarm was given, and the fire in the room was got under by buckets of water. It is supposed that the flames originated from sparks of a fire burning in the room.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The inquest on the body of a woman, named Maria Potter, aged thirty-three, commenced at the Sportsman's Arms Inn, Waterloo, on Friday, was concluded on Saturday. It appeared that the deceased, the wife of a blacksmith, had suffered some time from a harassing cough, and on Sunday, 14th instant, she was seized with a pain in her side, which subsequently proved to be inflammation of the left lung. On Monday, a Mr. O'Reilly, holding a diploma from the New York College, and who practised as a medical man, was called in, applied leeches and a blister, and prescribed also. As she did not improve under this treatment, Dr. Eichler was called in on the following Wednesday, and he commenced by bleeding her; he also prescribed, and the patient experienced relief from his treatment; but on the following morning (Thursday) she was delivered of a still-born infant, when she sunk exhausted and expired on the same day. Verdict, "Died from exhaustion, caused by inflammation of the lungs and recent child-birth." The jury attached a rider, expressing an opinion that a medical man ought to have been consulted at an earlier period of the woman's illness.

FOUND DROWNED.—The dead body of a woman, supposed to be named Walsh, who obtained her livelihood by hawking various wares, was found in a waterhole at the Glebe, yesterday. An inquest on the body will be held today, when fuller particulars will doubtless be elicited.

IMPORTANT Clearing-out Sale of Drapery, Hosiery, Ready-made Clothing &c.—The stock-in-trade of Mr. James Thompson, No. 147, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street, who is about leaving for England. We are requested by Mr. Robert Muriel to direct the attention of warehousemen, drapers, storekeepers, and the trade generally to his clearing-out sale of the stock-in-trade of general drapery, hosiery, ready-made clothing of Mr. James Thompson, on the premises, No. 147, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.—ADV.

THE attention of ironmongers, builders, furniture brokers, dealers, and others is particularly directed to the sale of damaged ironmongery, saved from the late fire, and to be sold by auction this day and to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, by Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co., at their old Rooms, Pitt-street, next Messrs. Foss and Sons.—ADV.

FINEST Congou Teas, &c.—John G. Cohen has desired us to call the attention of tea merchants, wholesale and retail grocers, buyers for the interior, and others, to his sales this day, Monday, September 22nd, 1862, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock, comprising finest congou teas, ex Marie Wilhelmine (all the best Nos.), ex Norna, ex Miranda, ex Velox; American lobsters and oysters, groceries, oilmen's stores, &c. For further particulars see advertisements.—ADV.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

ARRIVAL OF MR. M'KINLAY AND PARTY IN SYDNEY.

MUCH surprise was caused on Friday last by the announcement that the South Australian Expedition, which was despatched last year from Adelaide in search of the lost Victorian explorers, had arrived at Port Denison by way of the Gulf of Carpentaria; and doubts were in some quarters expressed as to the correctness of the report. Those doubts were, however, set at rest yesterday morning by the arrival, by the Balclutha, from Rockhampton, of Mr. M'Kinlay, the leader of the expedition, Mr. Middleton, the second in command, and four of the men, the rest having remained behind at Port Denison and Rockhampton.

It will be remembered that Mr. M'Kinlay's party was despatched in August last year by the South Australian Government, for the purpose of affording relief to Burke and his party. Various rumours were in circulation as to what had become of the Victorian explorers, one of which was that they had been seen on a raft in some lake in the interior; but little reliance could be placed on any of these accounts, and it was supposed that Mr. M'Kinlay's party would have to proceed in search of the party to the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Starting from Adelaide on the 16th of August, 1861, Mr. M'Kinlay made for Cooper's Creek, in the neighbourhood of which he was conducted by some natives to the grave of Gray, one of Burke's party. Arriving at the conclusion that the whole of them had been slaughtered by the blacks, he immediately forwarded one of his men to the nearest station, which was Blanchewater, belonging to Mr. Baker, with a despatch communicating the intelligence to head-quarters. By the return of the messenger, Mr. M'Kinlay heard of the disastrous fate of Burke and Wills, and of their remains having been found at Cooper's Creek.

The instructions which Mr. M'Kinlay received were—that in the event of his finding the lost party he was at once to return, but otherwise to proceed first to the north and west, and then to the west and south, for the purposes of exploration. In pursuance of these instructions the party proceeded, about the middle of December last, towards Central Mount Stuart, to the north of north-west of Cooper's Creek. They had first to cross the Stony Desert, which Mr. M'Kinlay describes as a succession of bronzed undulations. The hills were evidently falling to decay, the heavy floods having swept over them with such violence as to wash down all the earth except an occasional patch here and there; the grass growing upon these, after favourable seasons, had been burnt by the natives. Having passed through the Stony Desert the party came upon a dry tract of country; after which they proceeded up one of the leading creeks. They were, however, prevented from getting far to the westward by an enormous body of water coming down from that direction. So rapidly was the country flooded that the party had a narrow escape of drowning, having frequently to swim from knoll to knoll, and to wade through the water to the higher ground to the eastward. The country to the westward was almost entirely submerged, only the tops of trees and the sandhills appearing above the water. It was supposed that some extraordinarily heavy tropical rains had fallen, as the country was dry when the party entered upon it. In a few days afterwards, when the waters had partially settled, there was an abundance of bright green grass to be seen. There had been two days' rain, and the water had risen about two feet; but hitherto the party had only fallen in with the local drainage, not with the main flood; the latter rose so fast that not only was it impossible to make any advance to the westward, but the party had to retreat precipitately to save their lives. Mr. M'Kinlay is of opinion that if Leichhardt had encamped on the plains to the west of these hills at the time of such floods, nothing could have saved him. Near this spot Mr. M'Kinlay discovered traces of some camels, and also the saddle and the remains of Burke's horse; and, believing that the creek had not any name, he called it "Burke's Creek." It is situated somewhere about a hundred miles to the north-east of Cooper's Creek.

So far were the party driven to the east and the north before being able to cross these waters, that Mr. M'Kinlay resolved on proceeding to the Gulf of Carpentaria, in order to replenish his stock of provisions, hoping possibly to fall in with H.M.C.S. Victoria, which had been sent thither to meet Burke's party. His course to the Gulf lay about two degrees to the east of Burke's track. Several times Mr. M'Kinlay crossed that track, but he was unable to follow it up, owing to the effects of the recent rains and floods. Mr. M'Kinlay first made for the Albert River, and afterwards struck the Leichhardt River, the western bank of which he followed for a length of 150 miles, till he reached the Gulf of Carpentaria, at the beginning of May last.

The expectation of finding the Victoria at the Gulf was not, however, realised, Captain Norman having returned to Melbourne some time previously. It had been arranged that the Victoria should, at stated periods, fire off rockets and guns. Not seeing or hearing these, Mr. M'Kinlay, after staying at the Gulf for a few days, decided on returning through the settled districts of Queensland, the distance being shorter, and, it was thought, more easily traversed than the course he had taken in his outward route. The journey proved, however, an extremely difficult one; the country was hilly and rugged, and knocked up the horses and camels far more than the other route would have done. It was Mr. M'Kinlay's intention, had he obtained provisions at the Gulf of Carpentaria, to have continued his western explorations, as the waters would in the meantime have subsided. The supply of food was, however, rapidly diminishing, and the party had to kill some of their horses and camels for subsistence. For several days they had to depend almost entirely upon their guns for food. Only a few pounds of flour remained on reaching the Gulf; these had been saved for the purpose of making a cake on their arrival there. Fortunately they had always an abundant supply of water.

It was about the middle of May that Mr. M'Kinlay's party left their camp on the Leichhardt River, and on the 1st of June they left the Flinders. On their route they crossed some of the waters of the Gilbert, thence passed into the valley of the Upper Burdekin; travelled down that river, and, passing close to Mr. Stenhouse's station on the Clarke River, and to the station of the Messrs. Cuninghame on the east bank of the Burdekin, they fell in, on the 7th of August, with some cattle belonging to Messrs. Harvey and Somers, and shortly afterwards reached their station on the Bowen, which is within seventy miles of Port Denison. They arrived at Port Denison on the 7th of August, and after remaining there a few days left for Sydney by way of Rockhampton.

On starting from Adelaide, the party numbered eight men—six white men and two blacks; subsequently three other white men were added, and as the party proceeded in their exploration the blacks were sent away. Of the ten white men who formed the party, one obtained employment at a station on the Bowen, two remained at Port Denison, two are at present in Rockhampton, and six have come down to Sydney. The men have arrived in excellent health, and apparently none the worse for their hardships and privations. There were, on leaving Adelaide, twenty-six horses, a team of bullocks, seventy sheep; and four camels, two of the latter were killed for food, one was let loose at the Burdekin, and the other at the Gulf of Carpentaria. Eleven horses were brought in to Port Denison. The party also started with a heavy spring-cart, which they converted into a pole-cart, and abandoned near the Stony Desert. Some of the bullocks died, apparently from the heat of the sun, and one bullock and three sheep remained when the party arrived at the Gulf.

Nothing whatever was seen or heard, by Mr. M'Kinlay, respecting Mr. Stuart's party, which he accounts for by supposing that their track lay considerably to the west of his—a perfect sea of water intervening—and that they had got into the hilly country beyond the reach of the floods. Mr. M'Kinlay states, however, that he fell in with Landsborough's Camp, No. 5, and that near the watershed of the Burdekin he crossed the track of a party supposed to be Walker's—these being, with the exception of Gray's grave, almost the only traces he observed.

Mr. M'Kinlay speaks generally in favourable terms of the country through which he passed. Between the Gulf of Carpentaria and Port Denison, particularly near to the Northern coast, there is a large extent of country well adapted for sheep and cattle. There is also, to the south of the Stony Desert, a great deal of fine pasturage.

The blacks with whom Mr. M'Kinlay fell in were mostly friendly, and some of them rendered him considerable assistance. Only on one occasion was any hostility encountered. Very few blacks were met with between the Gulf and Port Denison; but they were very numerous to the south of the Stony Desert.

A complimentary dinner was given to Mr. M'Kinlay and party, at Port Denison, on the 17th ultimo, on the eve of their departure from this place. At two o'clock a large party sat down in the dining-room of the Port Denison Hotel, to an entertainment provided for the occasion; J. Leith Hay, Esq., in the chair. The health of Mr. M'Kinlay, and then that of the party were severally proposed and drunk with much applause, and duly and happily responded to.

Shortly before the departure of the exploring party from Rockhampton, a meeting was held, in the saloon of the steamer Balclutha, to present a testimonial to Mr. M'Kinlay, and to welcome him and his party on their arrival in Rockhampton. Although very little time was given to make the meeting known, a large number of the influential residents of the town were present, and many more were on the poop of the vessel. Captain Tronton having been voted to the chair, called on Mr. Brown, who read the following address, which was very numerously signed:—

To John M'Kinlay, Esq., leader of the South Australian Exploring Party.

Sir,—We, the undersigned inhabitants of Rockhampton and the neighbouring districts, beg to greet you with a most hearty welcome on your safe arrival here.

We feel that we would be wanting in our duty to you and to ourselves, did we fail to recognise, to appreciate, and to acknowledge that your sudden and unexpected appearance here among us is one of those public events which will in the history of these colonies be permanently and prominently recorded.

While those who take an interest in Australian geography and exploration have had their attention directed to South-Western Australia, anxiously looking for the arrival of you and your

party in that direction; while the latest telegraphic despatches from Adelaide speak of your arrival there as being daily counted on, you, meteor-like, flash on us here at the opposite end of the continent, after a most successful exploration of much new territory, the surmounting of formidable difficulties, and the bringing in of your party in complete safety—although for a large part of your journeying entirely wanting those supplies of food that even in settled districts are considered essential to subsistence.

We do not think, sir, that it is our duty to withhold our approbation from an explorer till he had been starved to death, or been killed and eaten by blackfellows. On the contrary, we are of opinion that his having run those risks and having overcome them are the best proofs of the possession of those fitting qualifications for the task he has undertaken, and, in your case, does not the less warrant us in classing you in the same roll-call of that daring band of heroic pioneers that have voluntarily faced the known and imminent hazards of privation, of suffering, and of death, and who can lay claim, as their martyrs to science, and to civilisation, the names of Leichhardt, of Kennedy, of Burke, and of Wills.

The good behaviour of the men of your party bespeaks, among other things, one important essential in an explorer, namely, discrimination in the selection of men, who can bear without repining the extremes of hunger and of thirst, of cold and of heat, and who can be inspired by their leader to copy him in enduring suffering with equanimity, in meeting daily trials with cheerfulness, in making light of fatigue, and in laughing at privations.

We would, therefore, sir, request you to convey to your second in command, Mr. ——, and the rank and file of your party, our acknowledgments for their brave behaviour under your command.

Wishing you, sir, a safe arrival at your destination, and a fitting recognition of your services by the various Governments of Australia.

We are, sir, most respectfully yours,

Rockhampton, 16th September, 1862.

Mr. M'Kinlay, rose and said that he felt very much flattered, and could not in words express his feelings of pleasure at the kind and hearty reception which they had given him and his party. He was not a man of many words, and could only, therefore, thank, on behalf of himself and his party, one and all, for the cordiality with which he and they had been received.

The following resolution, in proposing and seconding which complimentary reference was made to the success of Mr. M'Kinlay and to the plucky spirit of the South Australian Government in fitting out the expedition, was unanimously agreed to:—"That this meeting begs to convey its entire concurrence in the good wishes expressed in the letter addressed, and just read, to Mr. M'Kinlay; and also that this meeting recognises the immediate, and, still more, the remote advantages that will accrue to the inhabitants of the colony from the expedition sent forth by the colony of South Australia."

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to Captain Trouton for the use of the steamer Balclutha for the meeting.

We understand that Mr. M'Kinlay and some of his party will leave Sydney to-day in the Northam for Adelaide, by way of Melbourne. On arriving at Adelaide he will hand in his diary to the Government of South Australia, by whom it will probably be made public.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At the New Assembly Rooms, Penrith, at 12 o'clock, Cottages, and large Block of Land, in High-street; the New Assembly Rooms, and an Allotment with frontage to High-street; Allotments fronting Henry-street; Allotment and Cottage, at the corner of Henry and Doonmore streets; Allotments, fronting Evan and Henry streets; the Governor Bourke Inn, and Land at Emu Ferry, Penrith; Allotments in the town of Emu; Farms at Emu Plains; Land at St. Mary's, South Creek; with Household Furniture, Books, Horses, Cows, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, American Oysters and Lobsters, Teas.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Commercial Wharf, King-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, Cargo of Tallow, Hides, Maize, Beef, Pork, Tongues, Shingles, Staves, &c.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 12 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MESSRS. PITT AND SULLIVAN.—At Mr. J. Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. R. MURIEL.—On the Premises of Mr. James Thompson, 147, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-Trade of General Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Ready-made Clothing, Ironmongery, Saddlery, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Ale, Porter, Spirits, &c.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Old Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery, saved from the late fire.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY AND CO.—At No. 1, Baptist's Cottages, Pitt-street, Redfern, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Cutlery, Baskets, Toys.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Pianoforte, Cooking Stoves, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Spring-cart, Harness, Clothing, Boots, Jewellery, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Spring-carts, Dogcarts, Drays, &c.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Spring-carts, Drays, Trucks, Harness.

MR. W. TINDALL.—On the Ground, Henry-street, Penrith, at 11 o'clock, Cottage, and Allotment of Land adjoining.

ANOTHER MAIL ROBBERY.—On Sunday, the Cassilis mailman was stopped within a few miles from Mudgee by two armed men, who demanded the mail-bags and horse. Resistance was useless, and Mr. Weston, late chief constable of Cassilis, and now mail-contractor for that line, and who himself happened to be bringing the mail into Mudgee, had no choice but to obey. On reaching Mudgee he gave information to the police. Senior-sergeant Hardy and Trooper Crotty went with Mr. Weston in search of the men, who evidently belong to a gang well up to their business. Mr. Hardy succeeded in finding the horse and bags near Wilson's public-house, at the back of the Lagoon. There was only a single letter found in one of the bags. Nothing has been heard of the robbers.—*Mudgee Newspaper.*

THE ROBBERY OF THE WINDEYER MAIL.—At the Police Court, Mudgee, on the 15th instant, Robert Evans and James Rogers were brought before the Bench, in custody, having been apprehended by Norman M'Beath upon a charge of robbing the Windeyer mail. Henry Dill, the driver of the mail cart on the occasion referred to, in giving his evidence, entered into full details of the robbery which have already appeared in our columns. His statement was corroborated by John Calf, storekeeper, who was a passenger by the mail on the day of the robbery. Both witnesses stated that the prisoner Rogers somewhat resembled the man who took out the mail bags and cut them open. Dill, however, added that "his voice was not the same;" and Calf "could not swear to the prisoner." There being no further evidence, the case against the prisoners was dismissed. They were then brought up for re-examination upon a charge of suspicion of having robbed the Mundooran mail. The only witness examined was Mr. Rose, who added nothing material to his former statement. There being no further evidence, Evans was discharged, and Rogers committed to take his trial at the next Quarter Sessions.

PARRAMATTA.—A lecture, the fourth of a series, was delivered in St. Andrew's Scots Church, on Thursday evening, in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, by Mr. C. Mood, the subject being "An Australian Literature." The claims of several Australian writers of prose and poetry to public appreciation were strongly urged, and the various influences injuriously affecting an Australian literature were severally considered, as also the desirability of a more extended cultivation of literary taste and the beneficial results, both in a religious and literary point of view, which the newly-formed Christian Association would produce, if rightly followed up by its members. A vote of thanks having been accorded, upon the motion of Mr. Trollope, seconded by Mr. Gould, and an anthem having been sung, the meeting was closed, as it commenced, with prayer by the Rev. Thomas Craig, who presided.—*Communicated.*

WRITING from Port Denison, on the 15th ultimo, the correspondent of the *Rockhampton Bulletin* says:—In the course of the past month there have been some 10,000 more sheep brought on to the upper parts of the Bowen River. Altogether there must be now some 50,000 sheep in the district. Sheep shearers are enquired for, and not to be found. I have heard settlers say that they did not know how they were to get the wool off their sheep's backs.

RELICS OF BURKE.—At a meeting held on the 16th instant, on board the Balclutha, to welcome Mr. M'Kinlay and party, fragments of the cabbage-tree hat worn by Burke previous to his death, and other relics found near the graves of the explorers at Cooper's Creek, were handed about, and divided among the gentlemen assembled.—*Rockhampton Bulletin*, September 17.

LOST, BUT FOUND.—We have much pleasure in announcing that, after the searching parties had despairingly abandoned Mr. Black to his fate, he has suddenly turned up at Prestowe, alive and well, and in sound mind.—*Rockhampton Bulletin.*

THE IRISH SYSTEM OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.—The half-yearly examination of teachers in training in the Irish Model Schools has been held in Dublin. It appeared that, out of a total of 222 teachers, no fewer than 168 are Roman Catholics. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant (the Earl of Carlisle), addressing the teachers, said:—"You may probably be aware that the system of mixed training in which you have borne a part is not viewed in all quarters with equal favour. Now, I have neither the right nor the inclination to quarrel with any conscientious opinions. I have, however, two broad facts which I believe I am correct in stating—that in all the training establishments under the National Board, there has not been a single instance in which any pupil or student has relinquished the religious faith in which he was brought up (applause), and next, that there has not been any known or appreciable instance of any quarrel or disagreement among the young men themselves on account of their religious opinions. Now, I cannot but consider this as invaluable testimony to the actual operations of the system; and allow me to add that it is a result, the advantages of which ought not to be least appreciated in Ireland. I will only say that it seems to me to be as near an approach as the necessary imperfections of human projects and performances will admit, to the fulfilment of that great Christian commandment of loving one another, which is to be the law for us on earth and the habit for us in Heaven."

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY FOR ENGLAND OF NEWS FROM AUGUST 22 TO SEPTEMBER 22.

THE Bombay with the English mails of July, arrived in Sydney on the 11th instant.

The Elective Legislative Council Bill has been read a second time in the Council. The bill adopts Mr. Hare's system of representation with a small property qualification. There are to be a few nominated members appointed for special services. The House is to consist of forty members, a portion to retire every three years.

The State-aid Bill, which proposes to do away with stipends to the clergy on the demise of the present recipients, has been passed by the Assembly, and is being discussed in the Council.

The Church and School Lands Bill has been read a second time in the Council.

The Australasian Steam Navigation Company have obtained the contract for the steam postal service between Adelaide and King George's Sound.

The Commissioners appointed to investigate certain charges preferred against Mr. Pritchard, the British Consul at Fiji, have returned to Sydney.

Several bales of cotton, produced in Fiji, have arrived in Sydney to be shipped for England.

Competitive designs have been invited for a building for the Free Library in Sydney.

Another calamitous fire has occurred in Sydney. The premises occupied by Mr. Foster, confectioner, and Mr. Dalton, photographer, were destroyed, and much damage was done to the adjacent buildings. The loss is estimated at £18,000.

Mr. James Norton, an old and respected colonist died in Sydney on the 31st of August.

The missionary ship John Williams left Sydney on the 17th instant, with a party of missionaries for the South Sea Islands.

Sir M. Peto and Co.'s railway extension from Campbelltown to Menangle has been opened for traffic. A commencement has been made on the works beyond Picton.

A horse-railway line to Windsor and Richmond has been approved of by Parliament, and is about to be proceeded with.

The sum of £17,000 is remitted by this mail in aid of the Lancashire Distress Fund; the total contribution from the colony amounting to £17,100.

The United Fire and Life Insurance Company has commenced business in Sydney.

A branch of the Agra and United Service Bank has been established in Sydney.

The following vessels have arrived from England:—Foam, Jason, Stornoway, Antipodes, Neville, Lochiel, Walter Hood, and Claude Hamilton. The Centurion has sailed for London, and the Hollinside, Jason, Transatlantic, and Walter Hood are loading.

The Customs' revenue for August amounted to £42,579. The Escorts brought down during the same month 60,094 ozs.

The Banks are drawing on London at 1¼ per cent. premium, at sixty days' sight, and are buying drafts at par.

Mr. M'Kinlay and party, who were despatched from Adelaide last year in search of the lost Victorian explorers, has arrived in Sydney, having travelled across the continent to the Gulf of Carpentaria, and returned by way of Port Denison.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, September 22.—Charles Sutherland, Spencer, Brothers, special, for proof of debts, and David Silver, first, 10. Spencer, Brothers, special, for examination, 11.

Wednesday, 24.—Frank Roberts, James Irwine, third. Alfred A. Waldon, single. Henry Deeley, Anna M. Webster, Francis Timmins, second.

Thursday, 25.—Alexander K. Collins, third. Robert Newcomb, for ratification of directions. *At Albury:* John Bennet, second.

Friday, 26.—Samuel Holmes, Woolier and Roddy, William Byrne, Isaac Davis, third. Solomon and Joel Kirsch, single, Jacob Rapp, first. *At Maitland:* Donald Campbell, third. Alexander Forbes, single. *At Grafton:* Alexander M'Cowan, single.

Monday, 29.—James Behan, adjourned single, for examination. *At Braidwood:* James Hackett, single.

Wednesday, October 1.—Jacob Rapp, second. Elizabeth Nutt, Thomas F. Macgauran Lake, G. Young, single. *At Yass:* Lewis and Charles Spencer, second. *At Tamworth:* David Silver, second.

Friday, 3.—Thomas W. Foster, first. Henry W. Oliver, third. *At Maitland:* James Bourne, single.

Tuesday, 7.—John Cameron, adjourned special, 10.

Wednesday, 8.—Thomas W. Foster, second.

Thursday, 9.—*At Yass:* Charles C. Wildash, third.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, 23.—Daniel Hancock, James Hayes, James Menzies, Agnes Shearing, Joseph Gibson, Edwin William Hollinworth, Joseph W. Carne, David Parker, John S. Brown, George Ireland, James G. Cox, James Butcher.

Tuesday, 30.—George Baxter, John Devine, Patrick Molloy, Thomas Edward Waring, Edmund Goggin, William Thompson, Colin Grieve, Alexander Macdonald, Thomas Eather, Richard Howard, John Horsley.

Tuesday, October 7.—George Burt, Charles Sutherland, John Cameron, James Lewis Cole, James Kennedy Allen, Joseph Fowles.

Tuesday, 14.—John Carroll.

Tuesday, 21.—Robert Furnifull, William Coleman Leslie, Charles Lee Morris, John Liddell, John Phillips, David Stein.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor, with Messrs. Burdekin, G. Hill, and Armitage.

Two drunkards were discharged, as also was a man apprehended on suspicion of larceny. A man who had been apprehended for perjury, but was subsequently admitted to bail for his appearance, violated his recognizance.

George M'Intosh, ten years of age, charged with having stolen 5d. from the till of a shopkeeper named Austin, of Botany Road, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned until Monday, unless in the meantime his father entered into a recognizance for his good behaviour.

Margaret Hyland, a vagrant, was sentenced to be imprisoned in Darlinghurst gaol one month.

THE POOR BOX.—Relieved three persons; received (costs), 5s. 6d.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, September 22, Messrs. R. S. Ross, M. M. Cohen, and Alexander; Tuesday, 23, Messrs. Kettle, Day, and Levy; Wednesday, 24, Messrs. Lenehan, Shoobert, Armitage, and Caldwell; Thursday, 25, Messrs. Cook, Speer, Smithers, Birrell, and Levey; Friday, 26, E. S. Hill and Williams; Saturday, 27, Mr. M'Arthur.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. T. C. Breillat.

Two persons, apprehended as drunkards, were admonished and discharged; and James Owen, a seaman, charged with assaulting William Woodbury, was remanded till Monday.

Nine men, named James Liddle, James Spencer, James Wall, John Grumber, James Price, John Smith, Richard Dunn, Henry Rodolphin, and Richard Sims, who were found stowed away among the coals and cargo on board the barque Notos, bound for Otago, were admonished and discharged.

ROSTER.—Monday, September 22, Mr. A. Lenehan, Mr. J. Williams; Tuesday, 23, Mr. M. Asher, Mr. M. Metcalfe; Wednesday, 24, Mr. G. Hill, Mr. J. T. Neale; Thursday, 25, Mr. J. I. Kettle, Mr. R. S. Ross; Friday, 26, Mr. W. C. Burnell, Mr. W. H. Eldred; Saturday, 27, Mr. J. E. Graham.

THE RACEHORSE "VENO,"—This celebrated colonial racehorse, at present the property of Mr. Higgerson, of Maryvale, is about to be disposed of by raffle of fifty members, at £2 2s., each. The precise cause of his owner parting with the brave old nag has not transpired, but possibly it may be that he is not in a position to keep his favourite in that condition of honourable ease which would attend him in the event of his falling into the hands of some more wealthy admirer, who may be desirous of having a spicy looking hack for light town work. Whatever the cause, however, there is no doubt that the list will speedily fill.

The subscriptions raised by the city and county of Aberdeen for a monument to the late Prince Consort now amount to £2500. It has been resolved to erect a colossal bronze statue of the Prince in the city of Aberdeen, Baron Marochetti having been engaged as the artist.

THE PUBLIC LANDS OPENED THROUGH ALL AMERICA TO OCCUPANTS.—The most important enactment that ever issued from any deliberative body is the "Homestead Bill," which has been just passed by Congress. The enactment is framed to favour occupation and cultivation. On the payment of ten dollars (about £2 sterling), any person may take up 160 acres of Government land. The following is a synopsis:—All the lands owned by the Government are open to settlement under it in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to each person. Any person who is a citizen of the United States, or has declared intentions to become such, who is twenty-one years old, or the head of a family, or has served in the military or naval service of the country during this rebellion, can make the entry on the payment of ten dollars and the fees of the register and receiver of the land office. That is all the settler has to pay at any time. The Act takes effect the first of January next, and requires a residence and cultivation of five years to perfect the title. Any person can enter, under this Act, land on which he has a pre-emption claim.—*California Express*, June 28.

THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.

NEWS TO JULY 17TH.

BY the Stately, Captain Witcherley, we have intelligence, via California, from New York and Washington, to the 17th of July.

Unfortunately, telegraphic communication had been stopped since the evening of the 18th, a violent storm at Omaha having cut off the circuit. But for this untoward event, we should have had three days' later from the seat of war, viz., to the 21st, our California dates being to the 22nd of July.

The news is more exciting than important.

We quote as follows from the telegrams of the *Daily Evening Bulletin*:—

Baltimore, July 13.—Pittsburg papers say that Magruder has been relieved from his command. In his address to his troops, he said he was going to a distant and important command. The same paper says it is a matter of congratulation that the position of M'Clellan's army is in the hottest soil of Virginia, and outside of other troops it has nothing to compete with.

New York, July 13.—The following are among the officers prisoners at Richmond:—Major-General M'Call, Brigadier-Generals Reynolds, Rankin, and Sumner, Colonels Stockton and Briton.

Washington, July 13.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of Wednesday says that a demonstration was made by the Federals on Monday afternoon against our pickets. The former retired while two pieces of artillery were being put in position. The same paper thinks that the fighting is over for a short season, and says the Confederate Government wont fail to improve their present advantages. Pressed to the wall as the enemy is, he wont be permitted to recover from the severe blow inflicted. M'Lellan is trying to extricate himself from his present position, and will find himself confronted at every point.

General Hatch's command entered Culpepper yesterday, routing 1000 cavalry, killing and wounding 54 and capturing 15.

Memphis, July 13.—The guerillas are becoming bold enough to approach within ten miles of this city and attack our pickets. Several hundred negroes are now at work on fortifications around the city. The soldiers are also engaged at the same work.

Washington, July 14.—To-day a message was received from the President, endorsing and earnestly recommending a bill for the compensation of the States who may abolish slavery. The bill provides, whenever the President is satisfied that any State shall have fully abolished slavery, either immediately or gradually, 6 per cent. U. S. bonds, equal to the aggregate value, at — dollars per head, of all slaves within the State, according to the census of 1860, be issued to the State—the full amount to be delivered at once if the emancipation is immediate, and instalments if gradual. If any State receiving bonds shall introduce and tolerate slavery within its limits, the bonds to be null and void, and the State shall refund all the interest which has been paid.

The special despatches to the New York papers state that the Border State representatives met in caucus on Saturday night, to consider a reply to the President. They say, as regards his emancipation offer, it is not practicable nor specific. It proposes a change which can only be done through State Conventions; and to obviate delay in organising State action, they think the offer should be made directly to individuals, then the question will be at once solved. Congress could at once appropriate money, and the people would show their willingness to aid the Government, even at a sacrifice of a radical change in their social organisation.

It is stated that an order is about being issued reducing the term of the enlistment of the 300,000 volunteers from three years to one. The calculation is that the rebellion will be crushed in less than one year. It is intimated on the authority of a distinguished senator that the President will speedily issue his proclamation offering an amnesty to the rebels in arms in the Border States, and announcing that the offer will be extended from time to time to the other States as the progress of subsiding rebellion may warrant.

The Senate has passed the bill admitting Western Virginia into the Union.

Baltimore, July 14.—A Federal prisoner, escaped from Richmond, estimates the number of the rebel troops previous to the recent battles at 220,000. Large reinforcements from the direction of Petersburg had been arriving for the previous ten days, which were said to be from the coast.

Beauregard has been very sick at Richmond for several weeks.

A gunboat on the plan of the Merrimac, though smaller, is rapidly approaching completion at Richmond. Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining iron for the armour.

Fort Darling has been greatly strengthened. The whole division of the army crossed James' River to assist in its defence against the army of the Federal land forces. General Jackson's forces had moved in the direction of Fredericksburgh, and the greatest confidence is felt in Richmond among the rebels in their ability to destroy M'Clellan's army. Those who had sent their families away were bringing them back, but Union men were confidently secure in the city. The twenty-three cannon captured by the rebels in the recent battles were all light pieces.

Nashville, Tenn., July 14.—The Unionists lost 30,000 dollars worth of arms and stores at Murfreesboro, at the recent guerilla attack. The rebel loss is heavier than ours. The Pennsylvania 7th Regiment lost 200 killed, wounded, and missing. So far as known, only three officers escaped. The Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments were recently replenished with new clothing, &c., all of which have fallen into the hands of the enemy. The Provost Marshal and guard of Murfreesboro killed nine rebels before surrendering to them.

Governor Harris was known to be at Beersheba Springs, near Sparta, a few days ago, organising this raid, which it is apprehended may be extended to the capital of the State. The people here are yet in a great state of excitement, many families having left. The train this morning for Louisville was crowded with alarmed speculators and adventurers.

It is reported that General Breckenridge and Colonel Forest Rains were in command of the rebel forces at Murfreesboro. It is also reported that they have taken the town of Sovereign, fifteen miles from Nashville; and that Kirby Smith is advancing on Nashville with 15,060 men.

Union reinforcements are arriving here. The Secessionists confidently expect the arrival of rebel forces to-night. Batteries have been placed on Capital Hill and at other points.

Information has just been received that the Minnesota 3rd Regiment and Hewitt's battery at Murfreesboro have surrendered.

New York, July 15.—Notwithstanding the intense heat there was an immense gathering of loyal citizens this afternoon in Union Square, fully equal to the meeting held in April last year, just after the fall of Fort Sumter. Five different stands were presided over by Major Opdyke, P. Perit, (President of the Chamber of Commerce), ex-Senator Hamilton Fish, Professor Leiber and General Fremont. Speeches were made by several eminent gentlemen. The enthusiasm among the masses was very great. Allusions to the President and generals were vehemently cheered, as were also all deprecatory allusions to foreign intervention.

St. Louis, July 15.—Despatches to military headquarters say that General Curtis's command, 14,000 strong, reached Helena, Ark., where they are resting.

Information has been received from Corinth, from General Halleck there. The various divisions of his army were in excellent condition, and eager for active operations. The rebel General Bragg has 40,000 men at Tupello, Miss., 35,000 more are stated to be at Holly Springs, and other places. Their movements seem to indicate offensive operations.

Washington, July 15.—Guerillas are reported to be quite plentiful along the banks of the Ranketank and Rappahannock rivers. They carry off Union men and steal subsistence and supplies.

Washington, July 16.—The Select Committee on gradual Emancipation, to whom was referred the President's Message, reported a bill to the effect that whenever the President was satisfied that Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Tennessee or Missouri, adopted measures for the emancipation of the slaves throughout either or all these States, the president and secretary of the Treasury shall deliver to such State, bonds equal in valuation to the slaves, according to the census of '60, provided no compensation be made to any State [person who ?] which aided the present rebellion. The bonds to be delivered not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and eighty millions of dollars. For the purpose of settling the slaves beyond the limits of the United States, twenty millions are appropriated, to be expended in colonization at the discretion of the President. The benefits of this act are extended to any State which may pass a law of emancipation within five years after the passage of this bill. It also provides for a complete emancipation within twenty years. A State receiving bonds, and afterwards tolerating slavery, shall refund all the principal and interest. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

A bill, authorising the President to contract with any foreign power to receive recaptured Africans, for colonising, has been passed.

New York, July 16.—The British steamer Ann has just arrived as a prize. She was discovered under the guns of Fort Morgan, in Mobile Bay, unloading cannon and gunpowder. The Susquehanna and gunboat Kanawha sailed into the bay; the former engaged the battery, while the latter succeeded in cutting out the British neutral vessel. The crew of the Ann deserted after trying to sink her cargo, consisting of gunpowder, arms, cartridges, &c.

The annexed telegrams are from the *Daily Alta California*—

Boston, July 14.—The prize brig Lella, from Liverpool for Nassau, with an assorted cargo has arrived here, captured off Abicco, by the Quaker City.

Memphis, July 14.—General Curtis' entire command reached Helena on the 11th. On the 4th, while the Thirteenth Illinois were coming down White River they were fired on by guerillas, seven miles below Grand Glaze. Our troops returned the fire, killing nineteen. The rest fled.

On the 11th General Curtis' advance, consisting of two regiments, was attacked by two regiments of Texan Cavalry, and a large force of infantry. After a sharp engagement the rebel cavalry broke a road through their infantry, throwing them into confusion terminating in their utter route. The rebels were routed by our troops, who took large numbers of prisoners, who were afterwards paroled. One hundred and ten rebels were buried on the field. Our loss is only eight killed and thirty-two wounded. The rebels had no battery, which accounts for their heavy loss as compared with ours. Shell and cannister from one of our howitzers did terrible execution.

Lexington, Ky., July 15.—This city has been placed under martial law. All able-bodied citizens in Lexington and Fayette county are ordered to report themselves at Court House Square, forthwith.

Frankfort, Ky., July 15.—Morgan with about 1000 men crossed the Kentucky river at Shyrock's ferry yesterday, *en route* for Versailles. There are sufficient forces at Frankfort and Lexington to protect both places.

New York, July 15.—Deserters arriving here report that the authorities at Richmond had taken possession of a large number of houses for hospital purposes, and that great fear was manifested from an epidemic, so foul is the atmosphere throughout the entire city.

Boston, July 15.—Both branches of the City Government have passed an appropriation of 300,000 dollars from the city treasury, to be expended in payment of bounties and other expenses in raising their quota under the recent call for more troops.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Vague rumours are in circulation here that a mutiny had broken out among the rebel prisoners at Fort Delaware, numbering 3000, and that twenty-five were shot before it could be quelled. The telegraph wires were out of order, and consequently nothing could be obtained as to the truth of the report.

Washington, July 16.—The members from the Border States have agreed upon a reply to the President on the Emancipation plan. It is represented as temperate and respectful, but they cannot, for reasons stated, endorse his policy, and differ from his belief that the declination of these States to act upon and adopt it will prolong the war. They will recommend their States to give respectful consideration to the plan, but in no way commit themselves to its support.

The Confiscation bill has not yet been returned to Congress with the President's approval.

The following is the text of the sections in drafting the bill relative to negroes which passed the Senate yesterday:—"The President is hereby authorised to receive into the service of the United States for the purpose of constructing entrenchments, performing camp service, and any other military and naval service for which it may be found competent for persons of African descent to do. Such persons shall be enrolled and organised under such regulations not inconsistent with the Constitutions and laws may be made as the President may prescribe.

"When any man or boy of African descent, who by the laws of any state shall owe service labour to any person who during the present rebellion has borne arms against the United States, or given to the enemy aid or comfort, shall perform service as provided for in this Act, his family for ever shall be free, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Persons of African descent, under this law, shall receive ten dollars per month, and one ration."

New York, July 17.—The Harper's Ferry correspondent of the *Tribune*, writing on the 15th, states that fears were entertained that we shall soon have trouble in consequence of the threatening appearance of matters at Winchester. Stores and other valuables belonging to the army have been removed to this place, and various rumours are afloat in regard to the enemy. It is reported that our pickets were driven in below Winchester on the night of the 14th, and in anticipation of danger the telegraph office there was removed a mile this side, near the fortifications.

Friends of the South here and at Harrisburg are acting as if they had heard good news, and express their confidence in the rebels making another raid into the valley before many days.

There seems to be a general impression here that Winchester will be the scene of a fierce conflict before the week is out.

It is rumoured that Jackson, with one half of the army which he took to Richmond so suddenly, has returned and been reinforced by Emerson and the guerilla bands which infest this country.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says that reliable Richmond advices say that the rebel troops are there in great numbers, with abundant artillery and full of confidence.

The correspondent of the *Times*, with the army on the Potomac, writing on the 15th, says the position of the main body of the army, near Harrison's Landing, remains unchanged. A squadron of the Sixth U.S. Cavalry had a slight skirmish with rebel pickets on the 14th. The rebels had three wounded.

It is reported that the main force of the rebels is not less than fifteen miles from our exterior lines, which would locate them on the Trent and Gains Hill—the former on the west, and the latter on the east side of the Chickahominy. Our base of operations will lead to our approaching Richmond from another quarter than those of Mechanicville or Fair Oaks.

Washington, July 17.—The President being opposed to the Confiscation Bill as passed by Congress, a resolution has passed both Houses to-day, that any punishment under the Act shall not work the forfeiture of offender's property beyond the term of his natural life.

A resolution passed both Houses yesterday morning, removing the President's objections to the Confiscation Bill, which provides that the section of the Act to suppress insurrection, and to punish treason or rebellion, and to seize and confiscate property of rebels, be so construed as not to apply to any of the acts done prior to the passage thereof, nor to include any members of the State Legislatures, or Judge of any constituted Court of the so-called Confederate States; nor shall any punishment or proceedings under such Act be construed to work the forfeiture of real estate of the offender byond the term of his natural life.

Special dispatches to the New York papers state that Clements, of Tenn.; Wiley, Brown, and Blain, of Va.; Noel, of Mo.; Casey, of Ky.; and Fisher, of Del., will present an address to the President, saying that they could not unite with a majority of the Border States' men in their contemplated reply; and they had resolved on the question of the President's appeal for emancipation, that they will meet the President's address in a spirit similar to that in which it is made, and that there is no sacrifice they are not ready to make to save the Government and the institutions of our fathers. They will, so far as it lays in their power, ask the people of the Border States to calmly and fairly consider the President's recommendation, and say that, as the leaders of the rebellion have offered to abolish slavery as a condition for foreign interference in favour of their independence as a nation, thus destroying the Union, we certainly can ask our people to consider the question of emancipation, to save it.

Cairo, July 17th.—Passengers by the Memphis boat report that General Price, on Wednesday night, the 16th instant, moved a battery of artillery and a train of forage wagons across the Mississippi river at Napoleon. Another battery crossed on Sunday evening, the 13th, and squads of men were crossing from Panola, Miss., in the same direction, apparently with the view of concentrating a force in Arkansas. Curtis' army is said to be greatly in need of clothing and money, being without coats or shoes. The future destination of his army is not yet known.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Rebel prisoners speak hopefully of foreign intervention, and claim to have sent full particulars of the late battles to Europe.

Released prisoners, from White House, report the treatment received from the Federal officers having charge of them, as universally kind, and so different from what was anticipated, that it was actually surprising to themselves.

Advices from New Orleans state that the rebels had completely obstructed Mobile Bay, and had also dug a ditch entirely around the city.

About twenty prominent citizens of Baton Rouge had been arrested, including a brother of the rebel Secretary of War, and the Mayor. The latter two took the oath of allegiance rather than go to Fort Macon.

A special Washington despatch states that the President has had an important interview with the Slave State members in Congress, and urged upon them his policy of gradual emancipation. It is hinted that if the plan is not adopted, a general emancipation would come under less pleasant circumstances.

The *Daily Alta* says:—The negro question has all of a sudden assumed the most gigantic proportions. The first step taken by the Government was the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia. The number of slaves held there did not far exceed one thousand, and the amount allowed was, if we recollect aright, 300 dollars. Since then a bill has been passed, declaring the slaves of all persons who have borne arms against the Government, or given aid and comfort to its enemies, free. There are between 300,000 and 400,000 slave holders in the Southern States. It is no exaggeration to state that fully nine-tenths of them have engaged in this rebellion heart and hand. If, therefore, the bill to which reference has been made, should receive the approval of the President, the end of slavery has arrived, provided the Government should in the end triumph, of which there is not much room for doubt.

The *Bulletin* remarks:—The news of the last three days runs mostly to the acts of a new breed of apostles of treason—the guerillas. They are making demonstrations in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi, swooping down here upon a little party of Federal soldiers and making them captive, destroying there not an inconsiderable amount of Union property, and everywhere ravaging and laying waste the land that they over-run. They have it their own way at first, because, thoroughly equipped as we are to fight armies, it is no shame to confess that we are not proof against the occasional incursions of robbers who must be hunted and smoked out and destroyed by other arts than those which govern belligerents in honourable warfare. The longer the guerillas stay in a region the more thoroughly that region will hate them and all that they profess to love, when finally the region is purged of their presence. Rebel guerillas are the very distasteful, but the most effective missionaries to convert lukewarm States into perfect and zealous members of the Union. No State can stand them long. Mississippi could no more tolerate them long than Kentucky. The people, without reference to the original question at issue, the State governments, aside from all considerations of Union or Secession, will speedily arise and shake off the guerillas as one would shake off a disgusting insect. The Confederacy that gives any colour of reason to have it supposed that it encourages guerillas in a State, makes that State thoroughly abominate it and hasten to repudiate any connection with it.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.

BY way of Melbourne we have news from Dunedin to the 9th instant.

The accounts from the new diggings are not so flattering as previous advices. The snow melting from the mountains was fast overflowing the rivers, and thus great difficulties had to be contended against in procuring the precious metal.

The following latest particulars are from the *Otago Daily Times.* That journal says:—

"Our last Summary was published on the 30th ultimo. At that date the first excitement about the Dunstan diggings was at its height, and people were still rushing madly away, although no regular reports had been received respecting the value of the field, and in spite of the earnest warnings of the Press against the folly of going without proper provision, in the shape of food and tools. On the 1st instant we were able to publish an official report from Mr. Keddell, the officer of police in charge of the field, in which he confirmed, in a singular manner, the anticipations that had been ventured in our columns. He spoke of much suffering from want of provisions, and of much disappointment for want of proper tools, but that those miners who had arrived well provided were able to do very well. Large numbers, he said, were likely to return. A second report was received from Mr. Keddell on the 4th, in which he spoke much more confidently of the prospects of the field, and was also able to state that the miners were getting better satisfied, although still complaining sadly of want of stores, and the majority compelled to subsist upon mutton only. Those who had been able to rig up anything in the shape of a cradle were doing well, sums at the rate of from £2 to £3 per man per diem, and others more than three. On the 6th appeared the first report from our own special reporter, giving a sketchy account of the diggings from the junction of the Manuherikia, up to Kawarau. His description corresponded in the main with that of Mr. Keddell, and that previously given by the prospectors, Hartley and Reilly. In his second letter, he states that things are becoming more settled, and there is every prospect of a great gold-field being developed, although the want of provisions still prevailed up to the time when he wrote.

The large number of miners who have returned from the rush has had a decided effect in checking the ardour of those who were meditating a start, and it may be said that the first excitement is fairly over, and that the people who go up now will start in a leisurely and business-like way, as if they meant work. By far the majority of those who have returned to town and to the old diggings never went as far as the Dunstan; they were cowed by what they heard from those they met, and turned back, in some cases when within only a few miles of their journey's end. Certainly what they saw on the road of the want of stores was enough to make them return, and it is generally looked upon as a good thing that more did not push on. In another week or so supplies will be plentiful, although, doubtless, still high in price, and then those who have stayed away or returned will have their opportunity, for there appears to be plenty of auriferous country, although the mere river claims are necessarily limited.

Since the Dunstan, there has been the report of the discovery of another new gold-field situate on the Moa Creek, at the head waters of the Mataura River. The discovery was first made public in Invercargill, whither the prospectors went, but as it appeared that the locality was within the province of Otago, one of the prospectors (Mr. Lamb) came on to Dunedin, and obtained from the authorities here a grant of a prospecting claim of 40,000 square feet, in lieu of any pecuniary reward. The quantity of gold brought down was 4 lbs. 3 ozs. 11 dwts., all heavy coarse gold, and described as being like that of Bendigo. Moa Creek, wherein the gold was found, is in a gully about three miles in length, running from the East Dome Mountain to the Nakomoi River, which is one of the head branches of the Mataura. It is not yet known whether the diggings will be of any great extent, but it is thought probable they will not be very circumscribed, as the auriferous character of some of the country has long been known, the Wakatip diggings being in the same direction. It is also well known that gold was found in the Mataura River some years ago. The discoverers have named the place the "Victoria Diggings." As far as is at present known, the easiest road to these diggings will be by way of Southland.

The majority of the diggers who arrive here make their first halting-place at Mr. Shennan's slaughter-yard, or as it is known in the vernacular of the miner, "Mutton Town," and many of them never proceed further, content with the information that the diggings are "no good." Those who have come prepared with proper tools and appliances generally make their way up the river to the vicinity of the ground last worked by Hartley and Reilly, and in most instances are doing well. I am acquainted with several parties of them who are at work in the neighbourhood, that have been making on an average from four ounces to five ounces a day. Indeed, as I followed the Molyneux upwards to the Kawapau I found the miners, as a rule, doing better than those who are at work near the mouth of the Dunstan gorge, the only complaints I heard of being want of provisions. The gold, I was told, was "all right," so long as the river keeps at its present level. The gold is very easily obtained, all that requires to be done is to shovel the sand and gravel into the cradle, keep it rocking and pour off the stuff collected in the sides when necessary. Along the entire course of the river, where digging operations are being carried on, the gold varies from an almost impalpable powder to rough shotty pieces of a pennyweight each. In some places it is so fine that it readily floats in water, and as a matter of course, large quantities of the precious metal are lost in the process of panning off. The difficulty of saving the gold is increased by the presence of iron and sand, which cannot be separated from it by the ordinary process of washing.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Saturday evening.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

Brandy	£13 14 8
Gin	133 3 2
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters	9 7 6
Whisky	134 15 0
Rum	155 8 0
Perfumed spirits	10 9 2
Wine	37 12 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	19 0 0
Tobacco and snuff	10 8 0
Cigars	31 0 0
Sugar, unrefined	25 0 0
Pilotage	27 12 0
Dues	5 5 0
Total	£630 15 3

A copy of a report received through the Board of Treasury from the Master of the Mint, upon the weight and fineness, as ascertained at the Royal Mint, of coins struck at the Sydney Mint, and forwarded to that establishment during the year 1861, has been received by his Excellency Sir John Young, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and presented to both Houses of Parliament.

The number of coins taken from the colonial circulation from January to December, 1861, was 24 sovereigns and 24 half-sovereigns. The maximum weight of the sovereigns was 123·564 grains, and the minimum 123·030 grains. The average weight of sovereigns tested was 123·211 grains, the standard weight of the sovereign being 123·244 grains.

The maximum weight of the half-sovereign was 61·847 grains, the minimum 61·227 grains; the average weight was 61·562 grains. The average fineness found of all the coin tested was 916·61, the standard fineness being 916·67.

From San Francisco we have papers to the 22nd July. The *Daily Alta California* of that date reports as follows:—

The jobbing trade opened with tolerable briskness, and continued fair to the close, but from first hands a rather meagre business was done. Sugars, however, continued to meet pretty active enquiry, and butter moved more freely. In the domestic produce market a good deal of attention was shown for wheat. At auction, nothing of moment was done.

The treasure export by the Golden Gate, this morning, amounted to 1,400,747 dollars 24 cents, of which 273,100 dollars went to England, 13,000 dollars to Panama, and the balance to New York. The corresponding shipment of last year was 1,247,539 dollars 73 cents. The account to date thus compares with that of last year: 1862, 21,248,288 dollars 64 cents; 1861, 22,680,427 dollars 27 cents; falling off, 1,432,138 dollars 63 cents. Some 200,000 of exchange sold on Saturday, it is believed, was against funds already in New York, or otherwise the shipment of to-day would have been to that extent larger.

Monday evening, July 21.

Flour.—700 quarter-sacks, Golden Age, extra, at 7 dollars 75 cents; 700 quarter-sacks, Alviso, at 8 dollars 25 cents per 200 lbs.

Wheat.—1300 sacks choice old, private; 400 ditto fair ditto at 1 dollar 65 cents; 200 ditto ditto ditto at 1 dollar 55 cents; 300 ditto good new at 1 dollar 50 cents, and 225 ditto fair ditto at 1 dollar 40 cents per 100 lbs.

Barley.—600 sacks brewing at 1 dollar 17½ cents; 550 sacks choice new, private.

Hay.—20 tons at 12 dollars to 13 dollars; 20 tons good quality at 14 dollars per ton.

Tobacco.—300 boxes French smoking, private.

Salt.—360 tons Carmen Island, ex Palmetto, private.

Dry Goods.—25 bales English stripes at a material advance.

Brandy.—25 ¼-casks Marett cognac, private.

Sugar.—50 barrels Boston crushed, sweated, private, and 280 ditto ditto coffee crushed at 13 dollars to 13 dollars ¼ cents per lb., according to quality.

Coal.—60 tons Australian, ex Curlew, private.

With reference to the war in America, the *Daily Alta California* says:—

One of the evils of the present war was the inability it imposed on honest men residing in one section of the country to pay their indebtedness to parties residing in another. At first this arose from non-intercourse, and the cutting off of markets—soon followed by statutory interdiction of payment—but in the progress of the war, from sheer exhaustion of resources, a positive lack of means, whatever might have been the disposition of debtor parties to fulfil their obligations. Thus the case stands at present. Large sums owed by Southern debtors could not be paid were the war to end to-morrow, however honestly disposed might be the parties owing them. Such are some of the results of internecine war. Under such circumstances, Congress was lately importuned by mercantile classes at the East to pass a general Bankrupt law, this being, in the opinion of the petitioners, the only efficient means of relief likely to be afforded. It would seem, however, that the matter failed to obtain the desired attention; though scarcely, we should judge, on the score of the unconstitutionality of such a law, since a precedent was some years since afforded, despite the constitutional objection—and the present is not a time when we may find many strict constructionists. On the subject of the proposed measure the New York *World* has the following remarks, which we give place to mainly for the sake of the interesting statistics which they afford.

The intimation that Congress means to adjourn without passing a judicious and uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, is received in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, by all classes of the community—creditors as well as debtors—with such a feeling of dissatisfaction and regret that we should be wanting in our duty as journalists if we omitted to warn Congress that the people, almost as a unit, are determined to have a bankrupt law, and demand its passage by Congress before they adjourn.

Messrs. Brown, Brothers, and Co., Maitland, Phelps, and Co., and all our leading bankers and merchants, who have always been fortunate enough to rank among the creditor class, and to whom large sums are owing by insolvents at the present time, have signed petitions to Congress in favour of the bankrupt bill, and are as anxious for its immediate enactment as any of the unfortunate debtors. These bankers know that the commerce of the country is suffering for the want of the business talent, experience and enterprise which are bound down, and useless for the creation of wealth, in the thousands of insolvent merchants who ask Congress to relieve them from their load of debt, that they may again work to benefit themselves, provide for their families, and give life and activity to trade.

The Southern rebellion has ruined thousands of our best citizens, who will be condemned, from no fault of their own, to a life-long drudgery for mere subsistence, unless Congress relieve them by a bankrupt law. The total mercantile indebtedness of the South to Northern merchants is estimated at 300,000,000 dollars, of which New York holds 159,800,000 dollars, Philadelphia 24,600,000 dollars, Baltimore 19,000,000 dollars, and Boston 7,000,000 dollars.

The failures for 5000 dollars and upwards, are as follows:—

Years.	No Failures.	Liabilities.
	Dollars.	Dollars.
1857	4,932	291,750,000
1858	4,225	95,749,662
1859	3,913	64,394,009
1860	3,676	79,807,815
1861	6,993	207,210,427
Total	23,739	738,911,934

It is estimated that in 1857, 1858, and 1859, the liabilities of swindling and absconding debtors were 10,635,500 dollars; liabilities paid in full, 39,315,000 dollars, and paid preferred creditors, 286,400,000 dollars.

One of the chief benefits to creditors from the national bankrupt bill would be the stoppage of the present evil system which permits the payment in full of preferred claims, as seen in the preceding figures, reaching the enormous sum of 286,400,000 dollars in three years.

In 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861, the liabilities of insolvents were:—

	Dollars.
In the Eastern States	120,521,921
In the Western States	153,787,978
In the Middle States	376,937,955
In the Southern States	86,910,628
Total	738,158,482

The amount of the failures under 5000 dollars is estimated to be at least one-third of the above, or about 250,000,000 dollars, and the number of insolvents is considered to be quite as numerous, or say 24,000 firms.

The people's representatives in Congress are therefore asked to pass a bankrupt law before they adjourn in July, in order that the nation may have again restored to its use for the creation of wealth about 50,000 insolvent firms, or 150,000 individuals, who formerly transacted at least 250,000,000 dollars per annum. The creditors of these 50,000 insolvent firms petition Congress that they shall be released, and we submit to senators and representatives at Washington, is it just, prudent, or safe to turn a deaf ear to the petitions of a great commercial interest which represents 50,000 enterprising American business firms, making, if we reckon three partners to each firm, a total of 150,000 merchants, of experience and influence, enough at one time, as their liabilities show, to obtain credit for one thousand millions of dollars, or more than double our present national debt! The friends and connections of these insolvent merchants of course demand a bankrupt bill—their creditors also demand it—justice and common sense demand it—and last, though not least, among the imperative claimants of an immediate passage of the Bankrupt Bill, our heavy war taxes demand it, that our business talent be released to help and make the money to pay them.

We have Melbourne papers to the 18th instant. The following is from the *Argus*:—

Excepting a fall in the price of hay there has been no change in the produce market since this time last week. Flour has been in moderate demand here, and holders at Adelaide are reported as firm, anticipating an advance, although there appears to be no reason for expecting this, unless speculative shipments should be made to the Cape of Good Hope, in consequence of the favourable accounts of late sales of South Australian wheat and flour there. Still, no large quantity can be sent with safety now, to arrive, as it must, but a short time before the commencement of harvest, so that any speculative demand will soon be over, if it arises at all, and the South Australian harvest will be commencing in about two months, with the prospect at present of more than usually good crops. Thus, even if a few cargoes are sent to the Cape, the surplus now on hand, according to the late calculations, will be scarcely disposed of before the new wheat is coming in. Oats and other descriptions of horse-corn are in steady demand here, at unchanged rates, but hay is threatened just now with a serious decline. Since the beginning of the week, the demand has been slack, and sales have been effected with difficulty, but to-day the presence of a few more loads than usual, though the supply was far from being large, compelled the salesmen to reduce their prices materially before they could transact any business at all. The rapid growth of the young crops during the last week or two appears to have roused those who have hay remaining on hand to the necessity for disposing of it quickly, if they would continue to get the high prices lately obtained. But this very haste has defeated them in their object, for the demand is becoming smaller each week, and the market is easily over-supplied.

The Customs returns for the week give the imports at the port of Melbourne at the declared value of £147,484, and the exports at £93,784, the balance being in favour of the former by £53,700.

At the meeting of the shareholders and depositors of the Provident Institute of Victoria, held to-day, a resolution was passed—"That this meeting appoint a committee of five depositors to examine into the affairs of the institute, and to report to an adjourned meeting of depositors, to be held this week, the committee having power to call in professional assistance, and to take such steps as may be necessary to protect the property of the institute." The following gentlemen were nominated on the committee:—Rev. J. Ballantyne, Rev. W. L. Binks, Mr. Garner, Mr. Templeton, Mr. D. Johnston. Mr. Cowderoy and Mr. Langlands were named as disinterested parties whom the committee might call to its assistance.

Our Tasmanian dates are to the 12th instant. The following are the latest market reports:—

Hobart Town.—We have no change to report in the state of the markets. Flour continues at from £12 to £13, but the demand is only for home consumption. Very little is doing in wheat, which is quoted at 4s 9d to 5s. Small quantities have changed hands to-day at these figures, but holders of stocks are keeping back in the hope of higher prices. The demand for bran still continues brisk—this article being wanted for shipment to New Zealand; bran, however, does not rule higher than 1s 3d. In oats scarcely anything is doing, and the quotations are nominal. Potatoes come in but slowly, and quotations are unchanged. During the last few days but little hay has come to hand; prices, however, rule at former rates.—*Mercury*, September 12.

Launceston.—A somewhat firmer feeling has been caused in the flour and grain market by the advices to hand by the Black Swan, but we have not heard of any alteration in quotations. Flour, £12; wheat, 5s to 5s 3d; oats, 5s 6d to 6s; loose hay, £5; pressed, £7; potatoes, £5 10s to £6; bran, 1s to 1s 1d. Value of imports during the past month, £10,857; exports, £11,059. Customs duties collected, £2,338 4s 10d. Of this amount £249 9s 8d were ad valorem duty. Return of grain and flour imported and exported during the month ended 30th August, 1862, inclusive:—Imports, nil.; exports, oats, 6,048 bushels; wheat, 11,350 bushels; flour, 75 tons.—*Examiner*, September 11.

We have been favoured by a mercantile firm with the following extract from a letter, dated San Francisco, July 21st, respecting coal:—

In regard to coal, we are credibly informed that the Black Diamond Coal Mining Company (Mount Diablo) have two veins of coal now open, from which they are delivering daily 75 tons, and can deliver, should the market require it, 150 tons daily, without further development than now exists. The coal is gradually improving in quality, and is now used on the California Navigation Company's boats, and appears to give satisfaction as steam coal. The city trade is improving. The mining did not commence till April 10th, and the amount received and sold up to July 8th was 2532 tons. The value is about 7 dollars per ton, at which low figure it is fast superseding the more expensive imported coals. From other coal discoveries in this vicinity we have no report.

There have been no transactions of moment in any description. Sales of Mount Diablo, for local use, at quotations, 7 dollars. The market for imported is in a drooping condition.

Monday morning.

The arrivals have been the Stately, from San Francisco, with lumber; and the Amalia, from Manila, with 14,205 bags of sugar, and 148 packages of cordage.

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AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
ANNUITY BRANCH.
Age 43 years.—Annual premium for a deferred annuity of £184, commencing at age 50, £177 1s. 4d.
BONUS ADDITION, £40 15s. 6d., making the annuity actually payable, £144 15s. 6d.
N.B.—Under the Society's Act of Incorporation, annuities to the extent of £104 per annum, and the BONUS ADDITIONS accruing thereto, are protected against seizure or levy by the process of any Court whatever.
PRESENT OR REVERSIONARY annuities are granted on equally favourable terms.
PROSPECTUSES, and every information, may be obtained from any of the Agents and Medical Referees, and at the Principal Office.
By order of the Board.
ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.
August 1st, 1862. (No. 4.)

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney.
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | Hon. J. B. Watt, Esq., M.L.C.
Edward Knox, Esq. | B. Buchanan, Esq.
Hon. E. D. Thomson, Esq., C.B.
Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.,
Joseph Burgon, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Surveyor, F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Capital subscribed exceeding £1,380,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,213,800
Of which £200,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.
Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.
The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.
Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

THE UNITY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, of Unity-buildings, Cannon-street, London, hereby give notice that they have appointed, as their agents for Sydney, Messrs. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., of George-street.
The shareholders of this association number about 4503, representing a subscribed capital of £1,027,971.
The premium income in 1861 was upwards of £100,000, and exceeded that of 1860 by upwards of £30,000.
CORNELIUS WALFORD, F.S.S., F.S.A., &c., Manager.
Agents for Sydney—Messrs. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK. LIMITED.
(Established 1833, Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid up capital......£1,000,000 (one million sterling).
Subscribed capital...£2,000,000 (two millions sterling).
Reserve fund....£200,000.
Head Office—London.
1. The SYDNEY BRANCH of this Bank is prepared to sell drafts on the head office and on the various branches of the Bank in India and China at usances ranging from one day to six months sight.
2. Approved bills of exchange of every description negotiated, or forwarded for collection.
3. Commercial bills discounted; also, bills or promissory notes collaterally secured by "liens on wool," mortgages of pastoral properties, or by the deposit of "warehouse warrants," and other approved mercantile securities.
4. Deposits received for fixed periods at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon.
By order of the directors,
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, manager.
Offices, No. 1, Exchange, Sydney, September 18.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION—Agents for the Bank of New Zealand—Grant drafts on, and purchase or collect approved bills payable at all the principal towns of New Zealand.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Drafts are granted on, and the usual Banking business transacted at, the following Agencies in New South Wales, viz.—
Braidwood
Burrangong (Lambing Flat)
Forbes (Lachlan River)
Tumut
Yass.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Branches of this Bank are open at
Burrangong (Lambing Flat)
Forbes (Lachlan).
Branches have also been recently opened at Orange, and at Bathurst; at all of which places all usual banking business is transacted.
ROBERT NAPIER, manager.
Sydney, 5th June, 1862.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—AGENTS for this journal must lodge their orders for the quantity they may require of the Town Edition with the counter clerk not later than 8 o'clock on FRIDAY EVENING.

THE Messrs. GRIBBEN beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public in general that the business heretofore carried on by A. Gribben and Sons, as Veterinary Surgeons and Farriers, will henceforth be continued under the style and firm of GRIBBEN, BROTHERS; they also beg leave to notify that the business in both branches will be conducted strictly under their own immediate superintendence, so as to insure the public confidence which has been so largely accorded to them heretofore, and which they hope to maintain by a strict attention to all orders that they may have the honour of being favoured with.
N.B.—Loose boxes and every requisite, as usual, for all sick horses sent to this establishment.
Horses shod on the newest and most approved principle, one-sided or otherwise, as directed.
GRIBBEN, BROTHERS.
87 and 89, Elizabeth-street, August 22.

MESSRS. FOSS, SON, and CO. beg to announce to their friends that they have disposed of their business to Messrs. J. and E ROW, late of Bank-court, King-street, and solicit on their behalf a continuance of the support so liberally accorded to themselves for thirty-five years past, feeling assured that no effort will be wanting on the part of Messrs. ROW to give every satisfaction. Messrs. FOSS, SON, and CO also take this opportunity to offer their sincere thanks to their constituents for the confidence reposed in them during the time they have been engaged in business.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE announcement, the undersigned beg to intimate that their business will in future be carried on at the premises lately occupied by Messrs. FOSS, SON, and CO., and they trust, by the punctual and careful execution of all orders, to merit the recommendation of their predecessors. They confidently assert that, from the facilities for purchase in London which they possess, they can guarantee a supply of the best articles on the most reasonable terms.
J. and E. ROW, wholesale druggists, 219, Pitt-street.
1st September, 1862.

CONFECTIONERY. Confectionery.—BIDDELL, BROTHERS, desire to inform their friends and customers that, having fitted up a new steam-engine to their machinery, they are able to supply any quantity of the finest STEAM-MADE CONFECTIONERY at the cheapest price. Their manufactures have been awarded honourable mention at the International Exhibition, for goodness and quality. 495 and 497, Brickfield-hill, and Steam Works, 128, Pitt-street.
N.B.—Chemists supplied with pounded sugar.

KEROSENE OIL, Comet Brand, six shillings per gallon, retail. This popular brand of Kerosene is superior to all others, manufactured expressly for STANFORD, BROS., and warranted free from camphine, petroleum, or any other explosive material. STANFORD and CO., 208, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Also, Singer's and Co.'s new improved Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, for families and manufacturers.

EX MAIL STEAMER.—Just received, an assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, of the latest and most fashionable style. J. HAGEN, Fancy Emporium, 287, George-street.

CROQUET GAME, the most interesting out-door game, for ladies and gentlemen, in great variety, at J. HAGEN'S Fancy Emporium, 287, George-street.

AUNT SALLY, the Nursery Game; and Aunt Sally, the best paying speculation for bazaars in the stand of young ladies. J. HAGEN, Fancy Emporium, 287, George-street.

ARCHERY, ex Antipodes.—Just opened, a superior assortment of ladies' yew bows, arrows, quivers, arm-guards, finger-tips, scoring-tablets, bow-strings, &c. J. HAGEN, Fancy Emporium, 287, George-street.

NEW DESIGNS in JEWELLERY, &c., ex Bombay, consisting of
Magnificent gold-mounted cameo and dress brooches
Splendid patterns in gold lockets and vinaigrettes
Ladies' fine gold rings
Standard gold albert and guard chains
Brazilian pebble spectacles and eye-glasses, mounted in gold and steel
Richly chased silver mugs, &c., &c. Just unpacked, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street (first floor).

KEROSENE, in 5 gallon packages, cheapest and best in Sydney. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

CANARY SEED, 6d. per lb.; English Tares, for pigeons, ex Jason, 4d. per lb. EASTWAY and SON, 425, George-street.

WOOLPACKS, guaranteed 10½ lbs., in bales of 50 each. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

THE AXE, in a circle, surrounded by the motto "Axe Brand, best value for money," is FAVELL and BOUSFIELD'S registered trade mark; clothing without this ticket is not of their manufacture. New terms of a very advantageous character to purchasers have been recently adopted. Patterns and prices sent on application. 12, St. Mary Axe, London, January 1st, 1862.

NO. 1, WYNYARD-STREET.—ROBERT GRAY respectfully invites the attention of his constituents, country storekeepers, merchant tailors, and the trade generally, in both town and country, to his present shipments, ex Spirit of the North, Jason, Neville, Stornoway, and Lochiel, which he will show on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, and following days, in his new Warehouse, as above, comprising—
Dress materials in the most novel productions, long and square shawls and glace check silks, printed muslins, prints, white longcloths, ribbons, feathers, hair nets, straw and horsehair hats, ladies' coutille and French wove corsets, hoop skirts, ladies' fancy belts in Exhibition designs, Manchester goods, Irish dressed and undressed hollands, woollens in broad and narrow silk mixtures; Scotch, Yorkshire, and West of England tweeds and doeskins, new in design and beautiful in fabric, well worth the attention of the trade; hats, in men's and boys' coburg, alpaca, felt, and lustre; boys' fancy and plain cloth caps, elastic belts and braces, hosiery, gloves, &c., &c.
R. G., in inviting the attention of the trade to his present shipment, can assure them that, for quality, variety, and novelty, they are not to be surpassed, and prices will be found moderate.
Patterns sent on application to all parts of the country, and prompt attention to country orders.
No. 1, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

LARMER'S DRUG ESTABLISHMENT, 313, George-street.
70 packages of drugs, now arrived by the Lochiel, consisting of
Howard's quinine
Cases of Holloway's and Morison's pills
Ditto of Old Dr. Townsend's sarsaparilla
Hockin's seidlitz, Bishop's citrate magnesia
Tartaric acid and essence lemon
Cream of tartar, Rochelle salts, &c.
Essence ripstone pippin, pear, pineapple, &c.
Medicine chests, in great variety
Rowland's macassar, odonto, and kalydor
Dr. De Jongh's cod-liver oil
Canary seed, French polish.
W. LARMER, importer of drugs, 313, George-street; wholesale stores, Wynyard-lane.

LARMER'S SEIDLITZ POWDERS.—A large stock now on hand in excellent condition. 313, George-st.

MORISON'S PILLS and OINTMENT, just landed. NICHOLAS WEEKES, dispensing chemist, 101, Parramatta-street.

MORISON'S PILLS and OINTMENT, for the treatment of wounds and ulcers, are the most certain and simple in their effects. Having been tried by thousands, they have never been known to fail. By the administration of the internal remedy (the pills) they drive the disease out, and by the application of the external remedy (the ointment), they heal wounds, ulcers, and the worst of external disorders. Sold by all medicine vendors in Australia.

TEETH.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Dentist, continues to supply Artificial Teeth, in sets or partial sets, exquisitely enamelled to nature, and painlessly fitted to the mouth, by his peculiar system, which defies detection by the closest observer, mastication and articulation being perfectly restored, the wearer becomes unconscious of using artificial teeth. Charges strictly moderate. ☛ Note the address, 330, George-street, first floor, Mr. Jones', jeweller.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.—BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS.—This preparation is one of the benefits which the science of modern chemistry has conferred upon mankind; for during the first twenty years of the present century to speak of a cure for the gout was considered a romance; but now the efficacy and safety of this medicine is so fully demonstrated, by unsolicited testimonials from persons in every rank of life, that public opinion proclaims this as one of the most important discoveries of the present age.
These pills require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.
They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered the public, and have been universally used in Europe and America for many years for the above complaints.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "THOMAS PROUT, No. 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.
Sold in England at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box.
Agents for Sydney, Messrs. FOSS, SON, and CO.

FRY'S CHOCOLATE AND COCOA.—Fry's Soluble Chocolate in ¼ lb. cakes, Fry's Homœopathic Cocoa in packets, Fry's French Chocolate in sticks, drops, &c. Manufactured by J. S. Fry and Sons, Bristol and London, and sold by grocers and other dealers.
The above and other descriptions of J. S. Fry and Sons' celebrated chocolate and cocoa may be obtained by all respectable dealers in the colonies, either from J. S. Fry and Sons' agents, or through merchants in England, and the public are respectfully invited to inquire expressly for them, in order to obtain really good articles.

IRON CORN MEASURES, from half peck to bushel, at BENNETT and SON'S, 770, George-street South, Sydney.

DRAPERY and FANCY GOODS.—Invoices of dress materials, rich broche goods, embroidered mohairs, percales, children's dresses, skirts of all the newest styles, stays, belts, holland and diaper goods, buttons, shirts, collars, ties, scarfs, French steel, cambrics, sunshades and parachutes—eighty-five packages.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

DRUGS and CHEMICALS.—The undersigned will execute indents for all descriptions of drugs and chemicals from his friends Messrs. Langton, Scott, and Edden, London (on the most favourable terms).
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

OILMEN'S STORES and PROVISIONS.—Copland and Co., 30, Bury-street, London, will execute all orders, for the above goods, on the most favourable terms, to be agreed upon with their Sydney agents,
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

PERFUMERY.—The undersigned is prepared to execute INDENTS for every description of fashionable Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Goods, from the celebrated house of Phillipson and Co., No. 1, Budge Row, Watling-street, London. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—Brandy, Martell's, Hennessy's, dark and pale; Vine Grower's, in quarter-casks
Ditto, Clouzeau's, and various brands, in case
Rum, 10 to 35 o.p.; geneva, key brand
Old tom, Vicker's, Brownings'
Whisky, in wood and bottle
Port and sherry, in wood and bottle, various brands
Claret, hock, burgundy
Barclay's porter, and Allsopp's ale, in bottle
Schweppe's soda water and lemonade
Corks—wine, soda water, and ginger beer
Soda water bottles, seidlitz powder boxes
Teas—Congou, in chests, halves, and boxes, all choice samples
Orange pekoe, hysonskins, &c., &c.
Coffee—plantation, Manila, and Java
Chicory, Barry's, in tins
Sugars—Mauritius and Java counter sugars, loaf and crushed lump in casks
Rice—New Patna, Java, and Carolina
Currants, muscatels, nuts, prunes, raisins
Opium, finest Smyrna in small cases
Cigars, No. 2 Havannah shape Manilas and Cortados
Tobacco, negrohead, tens and ½-lb. lumps
Candles—Ogleby's, nevas, and foreign light weights
Oilmen's stores of all descriptions; entire shipments of Copland and Co.'s constantly for sale to arrive
Bottled fruits, jams, and jellies, various brands
Albert's sardines, Moir's salmon, lobsters, oysters
Colman's mustard, blue, starch, black lead
Ehrensperger's royal laundry blue, Stiebel's blue
Lea and Perrin's Worcester sauce, vinegar
Whiting, soda crystals, soap
Robinson's barley, oatmeal, liquorice (Solazzi)
Castor oil, Phillipson's ½-pint hair oils
Carbonate soda, epsom salts, alum
Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, saltpetre
Split peas, biscuits, confectionery
Matches, I.N.B. saloons, and vestas
White lead, black paint, colza oil
Muntz metal and nails, all sizes
Navy canvas, Manila cordage (Keating's patent)
Invoices of wrapping paper, in bales
Perfumery, scented soaps, violet powder, hair oil, essences and every variety of fashionable perfumes and toilet preparations, from the celebrated manufacture of Phillipson and Co.
Combs, brushware, cutlery, toys, playing cards, razors, Skinner's riding whips
Boots and shoes, drapery, printed cambrics, skirts, underclothing, shirts, parachutes, &c., &c.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

MUNTZ'S METAL, Nails, and Felt, all sizes. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

SODAWATER BOTTLES, in 2 gross crates. S. A. JOSEPH.

WOOLPACKS, guaranteed 10½ lbs., in bales 50 each. S. A. JOSEPH.

KEROSENE (Cousens' brand). S. A. JOSEPH.

TOBACCO—Virginia Strips Negrohead, tens and half-pound lumps. S. A. JOSEPH.

POWELL'S patent stamped QUARRIES and BORDERS for Churches. J. COOPER, ornamental glazier, 21, Judge-street, Woolloomooloo. Lead lights glazed to any design, with plain or ornamental glass.

PERUVIAN Baker's Islandand GUANO for SALE. Apply to P. FARRELLY, Farrelly's Wharf.

EX SUPERB and other VESSELS—One 16-horse power stationary high pressure steam engine, with large Cornish boiler, complete
One ditto 12-horse power, portable, with extra large fire box, and all connections complete
Muspratt's caustic soda, in iron drums
Sardines, ½-lb. and ¼-lb.
Colza oil, in hogsheads and drums
Congou tea (from London), very superior quality.
GILFILLAN and CO.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—Woolpacks, full 10 lbs.
Adelaide flour, various brands
Three-bushel sacks, full weights
Boots and shoes, assorted invoices of well-selected goods
Soda water bottles, in 1 gross cases
Paints, assorted colours
Vinegar, No. 24, in bulk
Java rice
Liverpool salt
Ehrensperger's thumb blue
Barry's chicory
Arrowroot
Brown ginger
Kent hops, various growths
Sauces
Sperm candles—Price's, Hale's, Neva's, &c.
Sheepwash
Patent French wire nails, assorted
Galvanized iron wire netting
Ships' bearings
Iron railing for balconies.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.
Brandy—Martell's dark
Imperial Cognac Company's, in quarters, pale and dark
Mixing brandies, dark and pale
Imperial Cognac Company's, in bottle
Rum—Demarara, 30 per cent. in barrels, and hogsheads
Old Tom—Lowndes', in quarters
Pim's, in white bottles
Port Wines—in hogsheads and quarters
Butler's, in bottle
Sherry—various qualities and brands, in wood
Claret—in bottle
Beer—Byass', Bass's, and Allsopp's ale, in bottle
Barclay's porter, in bottle.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

JACQUES Pure EXTRACT OF TOBACCO.—The undersigned, being agents in Sydney for the sale of this new and highly valuable preparation of Sheep Wash, invite the attention of stock owners and others to its use.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—
Negrohead tobacco, various brands, first quality twist, in half-tierces
Barratt's
Lion
Cheeve's Eagle
Emu
Raven
Black Diamond
St. George
Kerr's
Small invoice assorted meerschaum washed pipes, in gross boxes, 10-gross cases.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

FOR SALE.—
Turkey opium, in and out of bond—small tins
Saltpetre, English refined
Bluestone
Flour sulphur
Powdered arsenic
Soda crystals.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

FOR SALE.—ADELAIDE FLOUR.—
Beeby and Dunstan's silk-dressed
Stevens'
Magarey's
Hart's
White Valley
Dunn's
Duffield's
Merri Mills, and other brands.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

ENGLISH SEEDS.—PETER LAWSON and SON, Edinburgh, and 27, Great George-street, London, S.W., the Queen's Seedsmen, send out cases of agricultural, vegetable, and flower SEEDS to all parts of the world, packed carefully, so that no damage can happen, and of a purity that may be relied on.
P. L. and S. also export all sorts of farm seeds, clovers, lucerne, sainfoin, rye grasses, with tree and shrub seeds, of the laburnum, sweet-briar, gorse-broom, and the like. Boxes of horticultural implements of various sizes and prices.
Colonial lists may be had on application to their agents, Messrs. BEILBY and SCOTT, New Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank.

GEOMETRICAL MOSAIC PAVEMENTS.—The undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, Messrs. Maw and Co., beg to inform architects and others that they are now in receipt of sample tiles, and complete pavements, specimens of flooring, and illustrated catalogues of the celebrated mosaic pavements, and encaustic tiles, universally adopted in Europe, in public buildings, and first-class private residences, as the most elegant and lasting material that can be used for flooring. Orders for designs can be promptly executed, of any dimensions, style, or colours, from plain to the most elaborate. BEILBY and SCOTT.

TOBACCO.—The undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends in New South Wales, that not being restricted to the Sydney market for his supplies, he has in stock an extensive assortment of all kinds of tobacco, and which he continues to sell considerably under market quotations. In negrohead, he has Barratt's, Crown, Eagle, and Great Seal, &c. He has a very large stock of honeydew, 10's, in 100 lb. boxes; half and quarter pound plugs of very superior quality, and a large variety of fancy tobaccos. His Cut Tobaccos are acknowledged to be superior to all others, and cheaper than any in Sydney.
W. H. ALDIS.

COTTON SEED for SALE.—The undersigned have received per Canaan, from London, a small consignment of Egyptian Cotton Seed, supplied by the Cotton Supply Association of Manchester, which they are prepared to sell at low rates, and in small packages to suit purchasers. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's' Chambers, George-street.

NONPAREIL DE GUICHE, or Parisian Polish, for boots and shoes. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-st.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, shingles, palings, battens, &c. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

400,000 FEET Baltic, American, and Scotch Flooring, Oregon and clear pine. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

2500 DOORS, Glazed Windows, Casements, &c. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street, and Parramatta-street.

150,000 FEET American Clear Pine, Flooring, G. and T. lining, &c. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street.

180,000 FEET Baltic Deals, Scantling, G. and T. flooring, lining, battens, &c. GOODLET and SMITH.

COLONIAL Pine Boards, assorted sizes, on hand and cut to order. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw Mills.

SAWN LATHS.—3 ft., 3 ft. 6, and 4 ft. sawn laths. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw Mills, Erskine-street and Parramatta-street.

ASH OARS, Paddles, and Sculls, at Boat Shed, 24, Sussex-street. T. DAY, junior.

MUNTZ'S Patent Metal and Nails, all sizes, at CUTHBERT'S Shipbuilding Yard.

MUNTZ METAL, Nails, and Sheathing Felt, all sizes. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION (established 1820).—To Sportsmen.—The following articles of the best quality, manufactured by Frederick Joyce, of London, may be had of most gunmakers.
Military rifle percussion caps
Patent pyroxyline sporting ditto
Original (1824) anti-corrosive ditto
Treble waterproof central fire ditto
Waddings, cartridges, &c., &c.
Manufacturer to her Majesty's War Department.

TO PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE COLONIES.—For SALE, one of Cowper's, of Manchester and Birmingham, double double demy printing machines, to work by steam, with driving shafts, fast and loose pulleys, bed frames, fastening bolts, duplicate wheels, roller stocks and moulds, and everything complete for erecting in an office. This Machine formerly printed the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, and is now being disposed of in consequence of the erection of new machinery. It has had very little wear, and the casual repairs having been performed by a competent engineer, are as strong and perfect as when erected from the factory of Mr. Edward Cowper.
One FOUR-CYLINDER MACHINE, guaranteed speed 4000 per hour; cost set down in London Docks, £800; cash price, £500.
Also, one of Hopkinson's Super Double-royal ALBION PRESSES, which has had very little use.
For further particulars, apply to JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, HERALD Office.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a first-class Store BUSINESS on one of the principal Southern Gold-fields; cash trade about £350 per week. JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street.

FOR SALE, the Choice of Two first-class Phaeton or Dogcart HORSES, the owner only having use for one. They are perfectly quiet and free from vice. Any trial given. WALTER BRADLEY and CO., 239, George-street.

TO BE SOLD, HOUSE, containing 7 rooms, and large verandah, &c., with an acre and a half of land attached, at Hunter's Hill, formerly the property of F. G. Campbell, Esq., and now occupied by B. Sheridan, Esq. The furniture in the house can be taken at a valuation. Half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, 32, Hunter-street, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Auction, at
WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Several good horses, suitable for any work
Also horses and carts, spring-carts, dogcarts, drays, harness, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

THIS DAY.

BURT and CO.'S Sale by Auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, will comprise
The usual variety of
Hackneys
Light harness horses
Cart horses
Spring-carts, drays, trucks, and harness.

BURT and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay cob (weight carrier), saddle and bridle.

Cart Stallion.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Alfred Bushell, of Wilberforce, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
"GEORGE," the Australian nugget, a bright bay cart stallion, 5 years old; sire, Mr. Leath's imported George; dam, by Glenelg.
George made an excellent season last year, and is considered to be a very superior horse. He will be on view on Tuesday.

In the estate of the late C. F. Paterson, Esq.
Light Hooded Buggy, Horse, and Harness.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from the Executors in the above estate to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A first-class top buggy, Brown's patent, nearly new—a capital thing for country journeys
The horse accustomed to run in the above buggy, and used to the country roads; also
A good second-hand set of buggy harness.
No reserve.

On the Premises, No. 147, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

MONDAY, September 22, at 11 o'clock sharp.

Important Clearing-out Sale of the entire Stock-in-Trade of Drapery, Hosiery, Ready-made Clothing, of Mr. James Thompson, 147, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.
To Warehousemen
To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Dealers and others.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. James Thompson to sell by public auction, on the Premises, No. 147, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street, THIS DAY, September 22nd, at 11 o'clock sharp,
His entire stock-in-trade of
General drapery
Hosiery
Haberdashery
Ready-made clothing, &c.
☛ The auctioneer begs to remind the trade and public generally that he will commence with the drapery and ready-made clothing, and continue it until the whole is disposed of, and as there are a great number of lots to dispose of, it is desirable that they should be punctual in attendance.

Important Clearing-out Sale in consequence of the Proprietor leaving for Europe.

To commence THIS DAY, September 22nd, at 11 o'clock.

To Drapers, Outfitters
Boot and Shoe Buyers
Ironmongers, Saddlers
Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants
Country Storekeepers
Dealers and others.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured with instructions from Mr. James Thompson, who is about to leave for Europe, to sell by public auction, on the premises, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street, the whole of his stock-in-trade, fixtures, &c., consisting of
General drapery
Ready-made clothing
Boots and shoes
Ironmongery
Saddlery
Groceries
Oilmen's stores
Ale, porter, and spirits
Manila rope, canvas, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, September 24th, at 11 o'clock.

Two very Superior Swiss Rifles.
Just in time for the All-comers Match, Randwick.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on WEDNESDAY next, September 24th at 11 o'clock,
Two very superior Swiss rifles.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY'S SALE.

At the Labour Bazaar.

Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Copper Plate Press, Mangles, Cooking Stoves, Pianoforte, Pictures, Clocks, and Sundries.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A very superior assortment of good and useful household furniture and effects, comprising
Hair-seated sofas, couches, and chairs
Cane and wood bottomed chairs
Cheffoniers, sideboards, book cases
Telescope, loo, dining, and other tables
Cheffonier safes, cupboards
Chest drawers, washstands, toilet tables
Wardrobe, toilet services, toilet glasses, towel-horses
Chimney glasses, oil paintings, and engravings
Large carpet, hearth rugs, door mats
Horsehair mattresses, fibre ditto, feather beds, pillows
Blankets, sheets, counterpanes, &c.
Iron and wood bedsteads, children's cots
Fenders and fire irons
Copper-plate printing machine
Two rope mangles (complete)
Russell's and other cooking stoves
Pianoforte (by a good maker)
Sporting and other pictures, clocks
Vases, lustres, ornaments, clocks, &c.; also
A large assortment of crockery, china, and glassware, kitchen utensils, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

The Ironmongery saved from the late Fire, portion of Messrs. E. C. Weekes' and Co.'s Stock.
By Order of the Sydney Insurance Company.

THIS DAY, 22nd,
TUESDAY, 23rd,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their old Sale Rooms, next Messrs. Foss and Co.'s, Pitt-street,
The whole of the ironmongery, &c., saved from the late fire.
The lots may be viewed, and catalogues obtained, on application to the auctioneers.
Terms, cash.

Summer Drapery, Fancy Goods, Slops, &c., &c.

Just landed ex Lochiel and Jason.

THURSDAY, 25th,
FRIDAY, 26th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several seasonable consignments of fresh summer drapery, fancy goods, slops, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, &c.
Choice Congou Teas
Rice
Coffee
Oilmen's Stores
Sugars, &c.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. will sell by auction, on an early day, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North,
Several large parcels of the above goods.
Particulars in future advertisement.

Preliminary Notice.
Splendid Shipment of Choice New Summer Goods,
Just landed ex Neville.

WEDNESDAY, September 24th.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Outfitters, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard street, WEDNESDAY, September 24th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
65 packages new and seasonable drapery, silks, ribbons, dresses, &c.
Particulars in future advertisements.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THIS DAY, Monday, 22nd September.

☛ Notice to Cutlers, Fancy Dealers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES remind the above that they will sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An assortment of cutlery, fancy goods, toys, fancy and market baskets, &c.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
MONDAY, 22nd September.

To Fancy Dealers
To Cutlers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
An assortment of cutlery
Ditto ditto fancy baskets
Ditto ditto toys.
Market baskets, oval and square
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY, 23rd September.

Spring Shipments ex Foam, and Antipodes.
To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Hatters
Country Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
41 packages of general drapery, ready-made clothing, hats, and caps,
Just landed ex Foam, and Antipodes,
D in diamond, S outside,
251—1 case, 8 dozen Russian and royal bodices, L.S.
253—1 ditto, 60 children's alpaca skirts
263—1 ditto, 14 dozen clasped skeleton skirts, 10 to 14
264—1 ditto, 17 ditto magenta and scarlet ditto, 12 to 30
278—1 ditto, containing patent clips, dress holders, and morocco belts
296—1 ditto, 12 dozen gents' linen shirts, fancy and plain fronts
300—1 ditto, same as 299
303—1 ditto, 48 ditto black ground crinoline skirts
307—1 ditto, 12 ditto imperial jupon skeleton skirts, 17 to 30
WS over B,
§103—1 case, 20 dozen wove crimean shirts
965—1 bale, 30 dozen blue serge shirts, D. B.
910—1 case, 180 pairs men's millers' mole trousers
1595—1 ditto, 100 men's tweed drill vests
306—1 ditto, 20 dozen ditto white longcloth shirts
558—1 bale, 25 pairs white medium blankets
4784—1 case, 20 pieces imitation Welsh flannels
316—1 ditto, 17 ditto glace and silk sun shades, ivory, gold mounted
317—1 ditto, 10½ ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
318—1 ditto, 10½ ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
319—1 ditto, 9½ ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
323—1 ditto, 36 ditto fancy regent and eureka ties
324—1 ditto, 60 ditto French braces
325—1 ditto, 12 ditto men's linen shirts
B in diamond, P outside,
§1—71 pieces rich chene silk warp, and check mohairs
2—23 pieces ditto figured and silk warp crossovers
3—21 pieces ditto stripe and figured chene gauzes
4—30 pieces gauze checked reps
6—112 rich mohair flounced robes
7—103 ditto fancy jupe dresses
8—84 light fancy rep skirts
9—25 ends 40-inch summer skirtings
S in diamond, S under,
§598—part case, 10 pieces dark embroidered mohairs
608—ditto ditto 10 pieces ¼ fancies
M over S in diamond, S outside,
1000—1 case, 12 dozen embroidered muslin scarfs
1001—1 ditto, 170 ditto ditto ditto mantles
1002—1 ditto, 30 pieces 6-4 sky alpacas
1003—1 ditto, 40 ditto self-coloured balzorines
1004—1 ditto, 60 hand-worked embroidered robes
1005—1 ditto, 180 pieces coloured oriental ribbons.

MONDAY'S SALE.

Chiffoniers, Chests of Drawers, Wardrobe, Cupboards; Loo, Dining, Dressing, Kitchen, and other Tables; Washstands, Iron, Cedar, and other Bedsteads; Horse-hair, Cane, and American Chairs; Sofas, Couches, Safes, Pictures, Pier and Toilet Glasses, Crockery, Glass, Platedware, Kitchen Utensils. Also, Spring Cart, and Harness, nearly new; Clothing, Boots, Watches, Jewellery, and sundries.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets,
The above household furniture, spring-cart, harness, clothing, boots, watches, jewellery, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Java Sugar.

TUESDAY, 23rd September.

To Soda Water, Lemonade and Ginger Beer Makers, Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Buyers for Shipment, and others.

Snowdrop Crystals.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,
10 tons Java snowdrop crystals, No. 20.
Terms at sale.

Sperm Candles.

TUESDAY, 23rd September.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Stornaway, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

L. E. THELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,
HB in diamond S under,
29 boxes Price's Belmont sperm candles, slightly damaged
19 ditto ditto ditto, very slightly ditto.
Terms, cash.

Geneva.
In the Insolvent Estate of T. W. Foster.
By order of the Official Assignee.

FRIDAY, 26th September.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the Official Assignee in the Insolvent Estate of T. W. Foster to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
D,
808—300 cases geneva, 17.5 up, contents 3 14-32 gallons.
Terms at sale.

Tobacco.
Pearl Twist
Honeydew
Kangaroo
Sovereign.
Cigars,
Cortados No. 2.

TUESDAY, 23rd September.

To Tobacconists, Merchants, Shippers, Speculators, and the Trade generally.
Important Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 12 precisely,
A small parcel of very superior tobacco, in first-rate condition,
Comprising,
2 half-tierces tobacco, Sovereign brand
10 cases ditto Pearl Twist, in boxes of 20 lbs.
24 ditto ditto Imperial, ½ lbs., in boxes of 20 lbs.
45 boxes ditto Honeydew, 10s, in boxes of 20 lbs.
3 cases ditto Kangaroo, ½ lbs. in boxes of 20 lbs.
200,000 cigars, No. 2 Cortados, light weights.
Terms at sale.

Wines, Spirits
Ale, Porter.

FRIDAY, 26th September.

Preliminary Notice.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
Wines, spirits, &c.
Particulars in future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

Household Furniture.
On the premises, Pitt-street.
To Cabinet Makers, Furniture Dealers, Private Buyers, Parties Furnishing, and others.

WEDNESDAY, 24th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Mrs. Foss to sell by auction, on the premises, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
The whole of her very superior household furniture and effects, comprising
Drawing-room suites
Rosewood and walnut tables
Velvet pile carpet and hearth rug
Dining tables, chairs
Pier glasses, chimney ornaments
Bookcases, chiffonieres
Carved sideboards, lamps
Bagatelle board, dinner services
China and glassware
Bedroom furniture
Kitchen utensils, and
A great variety of valuable sundries.
Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be ready for distribution in a few days.
Terms at sale.

Unprecedentedly Attractive Sale,
The first Shipment of Bourbon Sugars in small bags.
For Positive Sale.

The Entire Cargo of the Humboldt, just arrived, comprising
Royal Snowdrop Crystals, in 56 lb. bags
White Counter Sugars, 56 lb. bags
Rich Yellow Counter, ditto
Light Grainy Ration Sugars, &c.

Most important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers to the New Zealand Market, Speculators, and the Trade generally.

For Absolute Sale by Auction, at the City Mart, TUESDAY next, 23rd September,
At 11 o'clock prompt.

☛ The Auctioneers have much pleasure in announcing to the trade that the first shipment of Mauritius Sugars, in small convenient bags, so much appreciated by the trade and country buyers, has just arrived from Bourbon, comprising a very superior assortment of choice Counter and Ration Sugars, the whole of which will be submitted for positively unreserved Sale, in lots to suit the convenience of buyers.
*** Samples will be on view day prior to sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from Vial D'Aram, Esq., to submit for sale by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of choice Mauritius sugars, just arrived ex Humboldt, from Bourbon, comprising 8041 small bags, so much desired by the trade, being the first shipment of these sugars in convenient size packages, which average only about 56 lb. each,
C—1250 small bags Menciol
D— 51 ditto Lagourgue
I— 180 ditto heritiers
MM— 262 ditto Pignolet
M— 51 ditto ditto
B—1493 ditto Ravine Creuse
H— 762 ditto Ferg
K— 381 ditto Avenir
D— 179 ditto Lagourgue
X— 257 ditto Bois Rouge
V— 52 ditto ditto
Z— 157 ditto ditto
T— 161 ditto ditto
S— 99 ditto ditto
P— 50 ditto ditto
O—1082 ditto Kervegnen
ZZ— 8 ditto Bois Rouge
OO—1130 ditto Bagatelle
SS— 226 ditto Vergos
AA—1250 ditto Menciol

8041 small bags.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from the proprietor to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 22nd, at 12 o'clock,
180 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from E. K. Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 22nd instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
140 head of really prime fat bullocks, in lots.
The well-known E.X. brand.

Penrith.
For Sale a new seven-roomed weatherboard Verandah Cottage, with Building Allotment adjoining.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from Mr. John Walker to sell by public auction, on the ground, THIS DAY, 22nd of September, at 11 o'clock,
A new seven-roomed weatherboard verandah cottage, with two detached kitchens, store-room, sheds, piggery, &c., &c. The above property is situated in Henry-street, on the heights of Penrith, about ten minutes' walk from the Railway Station, and is one of the best sites in the town for private residences, commanding a view of the whole of the town and Railway Station, with the charming Nepean and Blue Mountains in the back ground.
This land has a frontage to Henry-street of 81 feet 6 inches, with a depth of 225 feet 6 inches, and is enclosed in front with a palisading, and the other boundary with a substantial new fence.
The whole of this block will be offered in one lot, either with or without furniture.
After which will be offered a splendid large building allotment, adjoining the above property, having a frontage to Henry-street of 121 feet by a depth of 225 feet 6 inches, and is surrounded with a substantial three-railed fence.
This valuable property is now brought into the market in consequence of the proprietor intending to leave the district, and is highly recommended to intending purchasers as a safe and must be lucrative investment.
Title guaranteed.
Terms at sale.
11 o'clock sharp.

Penrith.
For Sale, TUESDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock.

The well-known Railway Hotel.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from Mr. John Wallace to sell by public auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 23rd of September, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known Railway Hotel, situate in High-street, in the heart of the town of Penrith, and now in full trade.
The house contains—
A large bar and fixtures
A large tap-room
A large dining-room
2 large parlours
6 bedrooms
A large spirit store
A large kitchen and oven
A pantry, and
Stabling for twelve horses.
The premises has a frontage to High-street of 54 feet by a depth of 198 feet, and is all enclosed with a paling fence.
In offering the above property for sale, the auctioneer begs leave to call the attention of persons who are desirous of investing money not to miss this opportunity, as it is very certain that such another chance will not readily be presented in this town.
The house is now in full trade, and doing an excellent business, and is offered for sale in consequence of the proprietor being compelled, from ill-health, to retire from the business. The furniture can be taken at a valuation, at the option of the purchaser, and the stock-in-trade at cost price.
Title guaranteed.
Terms, very liberal, at sale.

THE ESTATE OF PLASHETT,
On Hunter River,
With Three Miles Frontage thereto, and lying between the Estates of
CARRINGTON PARK and ARROWFIELD.

DODDS and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th October, at 12 o'clock,
The above well-known PROPERTY, comprising an area of 3480 ACRES of SPLENDID GRASS LAND with OPEN BOX RIDGES; to which is attached a right of run to 1920 acres of Government land.
This beautiful estate is subdivided into three paddocks, one containing 1280 acres, secured on two sides by a substantial three-rail fence, and on the other by a strong wire fence with a frontage of one mile to the Hunter River, and adjoining the property of E. Parnell, Esq., known as Carrington Park; a second paddock, adjoining, comprising 1000 acres, securely fenced on three sides by a strong four and five wire fence, with frontage to the Hunter River, adjoining which is the Government run of 1920 acres. Also, a third paddock of 640 acres, which has one and a half miles of substantial three-rail fencing, leaving another block of 550 acres partly enclosed.
The improvements consist of two Shingled Cottages, with substantial stock yards, capable of working a large number of cattle, and about seventy acres of cleared land which has been cultivated, and found to produce excellent crops.
In the present dearth of properties offering so near a market, the auctioneers feel that they have only to call particular attention, more especially to up-country stockholders, to its admirable position as a resting place for stock proceeding either to Sydney or Maitland. It is distant about 45 miles from Maitland, 17 miles from the intended railway station at Singleton, and about 13 miles from Muswellbrook—added to which it is on the direct route for most of the stock proceeding to either Market, being at the junction of the roads.
Particulars respecting the Title, which is unexceptionable, can be obtained from THOMAS ICETON, Esq., Sydney: and the terms, which are exceedingly liberal, will be made known by the Auctioneers.

Station for Sale in the Murrumbidgee District.

J. H. CLOUGH and CO. have received instructions from the Executors of the late Henry Osborne, Esq., to sell part of that well-known Station, called Urandaline, near Wagga Wagga, being part of Brookong,
The run comprises nearly a square block, containing about 120 square miles of boree and box country, lying in the district between the Billibong and Colombo Creeks, and the River Murrumbidgee, and is well grassed, and watered by the Urana Creek passing through the whole length, and is otherwise plentifully watered by substantial dams.
There are six shepherd's huts on the station.
The sheep run on this station in flocks of from 2000 to 2500 sheep, and it is capable of carrying 12,000 sheep in all seasons.
Full particulars may be had on application to J. H. CLOUGH and CO., at their Wool Stores, Melbourne.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1481641

SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY, 22nd September, 1862.

Positive and Unreserved Sale of
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores, &c.

Important
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Buyers for the Interior
To Shippers, and
The Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 22nd September, 1862, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of oilmen's stores, groceries, &c., viz.,
Muscatel raisins, currants
Batty and Co.'s, and Hill and Ledger's quart vinegar
Feast's, and Whybrow's pint and quart pickles
Whybrow's, and Thinn's bottled fruits
Ditto assorted sauces
Sardines, ½ and ¼ tins
Candles, vestas, matches
Starch, blue, mustard, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 22nd September, 1862.

American Oysters
Ditto Lobsters.
Just landed, ex South America.
To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 22nd September, 1862, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
Just landed, ex South America,
50 cases 1-lb. oysters
15 ditto 2-lb. ditto
8 ditto 1-lb lobsters.
Terms at sale.

Fine Congou Teas.
Ex Veloz.

Important
To Tea Dealers
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Country Buyers
To Shippers, and the
Trade Generally.
Comprising—
689 Chests Fine Congou
583 Half-chests ditto ditto.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co, to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 22nd, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned parcels of fine congou teas, viz.:
Ex Veloz,
M&Co.,
1-2— 29 chests fine congou tea
5-6— 80 ditto ditto ditto
25-6— 57 ditto ditto ditto
28—221 ditto ditto ditto
36-7—127 half-ditto ditto ditto ditto
40—137 ditto ditto ditto
41— 34 chests ditto ditto
42— 71 half-chests ditto ditto
43—248 ditto ditto ditto.
D in oblong,
§ 30—197 chests ditto, 84 lbs.

The teas enumerated above are of medium quality, for which a considerable demand exists at the present moment. The small portion of this shipment remaining on hand, being a convincing proof of its being highly appreciated by the trade.
Terms at sale.

Finest Congou Teas.

Ex Norma.
50 Chests Congou.
Ex Miranda.
200 Half-chests Congou.
Ex Marie Wilhelmine.
(All the best Nos.)
291 Chests Congou.

Highly Important
To Tea Merchants
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Country Buyers
To Shippers and
The Trade generally.
To close the shipments.

☛ An excellent opportunity now presents itself for securing a choice parcel of Fine Teas at reduced rates.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co. to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Monday, September 22nd, 1862, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned parcels of finest congou teas, viz.,
Ex Norma,
§ 52— 48 chests finest congou
47— 2 ditto ditto ditto
Ex Miranda,
§ 43— 69 half-chests congou
47—131 ditto ditto ditto.
Ex Marie Wilhelmine,
137— 98 chests finest congou
135— 72 ditto ditto ditto
136—121 ditto ditto ditto.
The auctioneer begs to direct most particular attention of buyers to the above important unreserved sale of finest Congou Teas. Punctual attendance is requested at the time named.
Terms at sale.

Jewellery.
To Jewellers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, September 23, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of jewellery, viz.,
Bracelets, breast pins, chains, brooches
Pencil cases, albert chains, studs, &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 23rd September, 1862.

Best Navy canvas, assorted Nos.
Seaming Twine, Roping Twine
Manila Rope, assorted sizes
White Lead, Colours, Oils, &c., &c.

To Ship Chandlers
To Tent Makers
To Sail Makers
To Ship Owners
To Painters
To Oilmen, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned goods, just landed, viz.,
7 bales best navy canvas, thrice boiled
4 ditto seaming twine
2 ditto roping ditto
5 tons Manila rope, assorted sizes
5 tons white lead, 28, 56, 112 lb. packages
5 casks black paint
5 ditto green ditto
10 ditto ground amber
5 ditto chrome yellow
80 drums colza oil
50 ditto boiled and raw linseed oil.
Terms at sale.

First Sale of
☛ Cavendish Tobacco.

Auction Sale, at Leigh's Bonded Stores, opposite the Water Police Court, Phillip-street,
On WEDNESDAY, September 24th, 1862,
At Eleven o'clock,

Most Important
To Tobacconists
Country Buyers
Shippers
Country Storekeepers
And the Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at Leigh's Bonded Stores, on WEDNESDAY, September 24th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned parcels of tobacco, viz.,
About 200 boxes 10's Cavendish tobacco
60 ditto half-pounds ditto
Terms at sale.

☛ Kerosene Lamps
Ditto Chandeliers
Ditto Wicks
Ditto Globes
Ditto Chimneys
Ditto Oil.

To Furnishing Ironmongers.
To Lamp Manufacturers
To Up-country Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, September 26th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
29 packages of the undermentioned goods, viz.,
KEROSENE LAMPS, &c.
Relief chandeliers, B. B., assorted
Hanging lamps, brass hand lamps
Ormolu cut gilt lamps
Plain hanging lamps, side lamps
Alabaster cut ruby lamps
Crysopas, pint, engraved ditto
Turquoise and crysopas gilt ditto
Ormolu and pier large ring gilt ditto, &c., &c., &c.
GLOBES, CHIMNEYS, &c.
A well selected assortment of globes chimneys, wicks, oil, &c., &c.
Detailed particulars will be advertised.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Millinery.
To Drapers, Outfitters, Milliners, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, September 3rd, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Walter Hood, Donald, master,
Damaged by sea water,
P in diamond, C outside,
1-2—2 cases, containing
Fancy challie frocks, richly trimmed
Ditto and llama barege frocks
White French merino frocks, richly trimmed
Richly embroidered and braided ditto
Infants' embroidered merino shawls
Merino pelisses and infants' cloaks
Ladies' fancy cloaks
Embroidered cashmere hats
Ditto ditto hoods
Richly braided satin ditto
Ladies' areophane bonnets.
Terms, cash.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Sugar, &c., &c.

TUESDAY, Sepember 23rd.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms on the above day,
Several large parcels of new goods.
Now landing, ex Lochiel.
Full particulars in a future issue.

Damaged Woolbagging
Damaged Woolsacks.
☛ For and on account of whom it may concern.
Ex Foam, Innes, master, from London.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, September 23rd, at 11 o'clock.
W in diamond, over G B
§ 237 §—1 bale 27-inch woolbagging, slightly damaged
238 —Out of pieces ditto, ditto ditto
240 —1 bale ditto, ditto ditto
242 —Out of 19 woolpacks, ditto ditto
245 —1 bale, 100 ditto, ditto ditto.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Drapery
Woollens
Clothing, &c.

WEDNESDAY, September 24th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have received instructions by the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,
90 packages of new spring goods.
Now landing ex Rachel and Lochiel.
Particulars in future issue.

Superior Household Furniture.
Walnut Drawing-room Suite, in satin damask
Loo Table
Pier Glasses
Couches
Cheffonier, marble top, plate glass back
Alabaster Statues, in glass shades
Standard Works
Classical
Scientific and Mathematical
History, Geography, and Natural History, &c.

MESSRS. ALLAN and HILLS have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank, on TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of very superior household furniture, &c., removed to the auction rooms for convenience of sale, comprising—
Handsome drawing-room suite
Loo table
Pier glass, fender and fire-irons
Carpet and rug
Alabaster ornaments and statues, in glass shades
Chiffonier, marble top, plate glass back
Papier mache tables, whatnots, &c., &c.
Also, a very select collection of highly valuable works,
Classical
Scientific and mathematical
Natural History, &c.
The miscellaneous works of Macaulay, Dickens, Thackeray, Hood, and others.

Preliminary Notice.
Attractive Auction Sale of
Choice Wines
Spirits, and Beer.

THURSDAY, 25th September.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Shippers, Merchants, and Country Buyers.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 25th September, at 12 o'clock prompt,
Numerous parcels of choice wines, spirits, and beer.
Particulars in future advertisement.

To Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
Preliminary Notice.

Auction sale, WEDNESDAY, 24th September.

Extensive Sale of Sugars, Teas, Rice, Coffee, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c., &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 24th September, at 11 o'clock,
Mauritius, China, and Java sugars, rice, coffee, fine teas, groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.

Mauritius Sugars, Mauritius Sugars.
Mauritius Sugars.

For Sale on WEDNESDAY, 24th September.

Snowdrops and Fine White Crystals
Very choice Yellow Counter
Rich Amber ditto
Fine Grainy ditto
Superior Brown ditto.

To Shippers and the Trade.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One hundred tons choice Mauritius sugars, embracing a large variety of samples.
Terms at sale

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102 Packages Boots and Shoes
Bostock's Manufacture.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, September 23.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, TUESDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock,
102 packages Bostock's boots and shoes, comprising
Men's enamelled napoleons, M. S., pegged
Ditto patent long wellingtons, bevil edge
Ditto ditto short ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto calf wellingtons, M. S., pegged and sewn
Ditto ditto ditto, bevil, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto short ditto, ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, M. S., ditto ditto
Ditto kid topped enamelled goloshed, elastic sides, M. S.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto, bradded
Ditto ditto ditto calf, ditto, ditto and bevil
Ditto all kid, elastic sides, bevil edges
Ditto memel, ditto, ditto
Ditto all buckskin, elastic sides
Ditto ditto, oxonian, elastic fronts
Ditto kid topped, elastic sides, patent goloshed, wrinkled fronts
Ditto kid topped, ditto, ditto, plain fronts
Ditto calf bluchers, M. S., pegged and sewn
Ditto ditto, M. S., bradded
Ditto kip ditto, M. S., R. bradded
Ditto ditto, M. S., plain
Youths' and boys' calf prince georges, 10-13 and 1-5
Ditto ditto ditto bluchers, pegged and bradded, 10-13 and 1-5
Ditto ditto kip ditto, rough ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, plain ditto ditto
Ditto enamelled elastic sides, 10-5
Ditto calf ditto ditto, pegged and bradded, 10-5
Ladies' bronze, morocco, and kid E.S. and osborne M. H. springs
Ditto kid elastic sides and osborne M.H. and springs
Ditto black and coloured cashmere elastic sides, M.H. and springs
Ditto ditto ditto, to lace, ditto ditto
Ditto cloth patent goloshed elastic sides and lace, T.P.H.
Ditto bronze slippers, operas
Ditto leather lace leather lined, front lace, T.P.H.
Ditto memel backs patent front balmorals
Ditto buff and carpet slippers
Girls' bronze and kid elastic sides, springs, 6-13
Ditto coloured and black cashmere elastic sides, ditto 6-13
Ditto cloth patent goloshed ditto ditto, button, T.P.H., 6-13
Ditto memel and kid balmorals, T.P.H., 6-13
Ditto leather laced leather lined, front lace, T.P.H., 6-13
Children's kid and bronze elastic sides, springs, 3-5
Ditto bronze balmorals, springs, 3-5
Ditto coloured and black cashmere elastic sides, and button, 3 5, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Colonial Produce.

The Cargo of the Martha, from Port Macquarie.

For sale by Auction, on the Commercial Wharf, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Mr. H. Tozer to sell by auction, on the Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street, THIS DAY, 22nd September, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The cargo of colonial produce, just arrived per Martha, viz.:—
4 casks tallow, Tozer's
1 ditto mixed tallow
120 heavy hides
39 hides
11 calfskins
25 bags maize
Bundles sheepskins
12 barrels prime beef, Tozer's
2 ditto beef
7 half-barrels prime pork, Tozer's
5 half ditto ditto tongues, ditto
5 half ditto split ditto, ditto
26,000 oak shingles
2,450 tallow staves
1,835 beef ditto.
Terms at sale.

American Lumber.

The Entire Cargo of the Silas Greenman, from New York.
Embracing a full assortment of
Pitch Pine
Ash Plank
White Pine, clear and merchantable
Spruce Pine—Deals 9 x 3, and Slating Battens
Masons' Ceiling Laths

Great Unreserved Sale by Auction,
On the Circular Quay (east side),
On TUESDAY, 23rd September.

To Timber Merchants
Country Buyers
Speculators
Builders
Contractors
Coach-builders
Shipwrights

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instruction from the importers, Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, on the Circular Quay (east side), on TUESDAY, 23rd September, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The entire cargo of American dressed lumber, just arrived ex Silas Greenman, from New York, as follows:—
13,797 feet 1½-inch pitch pine tongued and grooved, 6 inches wide, 18 to 20 feet long
13,405 ditto 1¼-inch pitch pine tongued and grooved, 5 inches wide, 18 to 20 feet long
9,299 ditto ¾-inch pitch pine ceiling tongued and grooved, planed one side, 4 to 6 inches wide, 16 to 20 feet long
7,574 ditto ash plank, from 1¼ to 5 inches thick, 10 to 16 feet long
29,838 ditto 1½-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
28,519 ditto 1¾-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
30,232 ditto 2-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
17,128 ditto 2¼-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
553 ditto 2½-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
944 ditto 2¾-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
899 ditto 3-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
649 ditto 3¼-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
352 ditto 3½-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
266 ditto 3¾-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
1,042 ditto 4-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
252 ditto 4¼-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 to 16 feet long
93 ditto 4½-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 feet long
116 ditto 5-inch clear white pine, planed one side, 12 feet long
93,660 ditto 1-inch white pine, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 9 to 10 inches wide, 12 to 13 feet long
45,110 ditto 1-inch merchantable white pine, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 8 to 10 inches wide, 12 to 16 feet long
53,080 ditto ¾-inch white pine, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 9 to 10 inches wide, 12 to 13 feet long
105,500 ditto ¾-inch merchantable white pine, planed one side, 9 to 12 inches wide, 12 to 13 feet long
92,280 ditto 1-inch white pine shelving, planed on both sides and both edges, 12 inches and upward in width, 12 to 16 feet long
4,981 ditto merchantable white spruce pine battens, 3 x 1, uniform thickness
300 white spruce deals, 9 x 3
50,000 masons' laths
3,600 heavy pipe staves.
In announcing the sale by auction of the above cargo, the auctioneers wish to make a few remarks.
As regards quality—The lumber has been well selected, expressly to order, and shipped under careful superintendance. It is unusually clear and well-seasoned, and nothing but first-class timber has been sent.
The boards of the various descriptions are well dressed, and have the material advantage of parallel edges.
The especial attention of the trade and country buyers is invited to the sale of this splendid cargo, embracing every description of American dressed lumber, suitable to the requirements of the colony, and which, owing to the deplorable civil war now raging in America, cannot be replaced for an indefinite period, and then only at an enormous advance in cost.
Under these circumstances it would be natural to surmise that the cargo would be held for the extreme rates that must, ere long, inevitably rule; but the auctioneers have much pleasure in assuring buyers that there is not the slightest reserve upon any portion of the cargo—the whole of which will positively be sold.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

For absolute Sale,

On WEDNESDAY, 24th September.

The Balance of the Cargo of Congou Teas ex Antagonist, from Foo Chow.
Chests, Half-chests, and Boxes.

Most important to Tea Dealers, Merchants, Shippers, Country Buyers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. R. R. Towns and Co to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 24th September, at 11 o'clock,
The remainder of the cargo of fine teas ex Antagonist, as follows:—
T in diamond,
No. 1—169 chests choicest congou
2—151 ditto choice ditto
3—128 half-chests finest ditto
4— 58 chests ditto ditto
5— 87 ditto ditto ditto
6—160 half-chests ditto ditto
7—169 chests ditto ditto
8— 30 ditto ditto ditto
9—300 half-chests ditto ditto
10—183 ditto ditto ditto
11—109 chests ditto ditto
12—105 ditto ditto ditto
13—104 half-chests ditto ditto
14—221 ditto ditto ditto
15— 68 chests ditto ditto
300 boxes ditto ditto.
The shippers of these fine teas being well acquainted with the requirements of this market, and aware of the growing demand in the colonies for teas of equal quality to those picked for the London trade, have taken especial care in the selection of this shipment, and state that no higher class of teas has passed through their hands during the season; and that although the cost is unusually high, there is not a chance of any of the new crop being procured unless at very considerably advanced rates for teas of similar quality.
*** Being on joint account, the whole of the teas will positively be disposed of at the highest market rates, in order that the account may be closed.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

CROWN LANDS AUCTION SALE.

THE HEIGHTS OF RANDWICK.
One Hundred and Sixteen CHOICE VILLA SITES, near the Racecourse—¼ to 2 acres.
DARLINGHURST.
Ten valuable BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, north of St. John's Church, with frontage to Darlinghurst-road and Victoria-street.
CIRCULAR QUAY.
Allotment opposite the Custom-house, and near the Paragon Hotel.

☛ Three Days' Sale.

SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY, 27th, 29th, and 30th September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the Colonial Government to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on SATURDAY, 27th, MONDAY, 29th, and TUESDAY, 30th September, commencing each day, at 11 o'clock,
The above described very valuable CROWN LANDS, adjoining the City of Sydney.
Lithograph plans on view, and all information obtainable at the Rooms of the auctioneers, or at the Surveyor-General's Office.
W. DEAN and CO., Government Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, Monday, 22nd SEPTEMBER.

IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALE,
At the New Assembly Rooms,
PENRITH,
At 12 o'clock.

VALUABLE FREEHOLDS,
TOWN OF PENRITH.
EMU,
ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK.

PENRITH.
TWO COTTAGES, and large block of land, in High-street, occupied by the Rev. Mr. Laing, and the Penrith Volunteers.
THE NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS, and an allotment with 66 feet frontage to High-street.
THREE ALLOTMENTS at the rear of the above, fronting Henry-street.
AN ALLOTMENT, and COTTAGE, at the corner of Henry and Doonmore streets, adjoining Mr. Elliott's property.
FIVE ALLOTMENTS, fronting Evan and Henry streets, adjoining Mr. Lander's property, sold on account of the trustees of Mrs. Richard Brooks.
The Governor Bourke Inn, and five acres of land, at Emu Ferry, now occupied by Mr. Wilson.
TOWN OF EMU.
LOTS 11 and 12 of section 5, and Lots 19 and 20 of section 8, each half an acre.
EMU PLAINS.
TWO FARMS, containing severally 42 acres and 44 acres, near Emu, at the foot of Lapstone Hill.
ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK.
LOT 5 of the O'Connell Estate, with cottage, 2 roods 17 perches, on the main road
BLOCK OF LAND, 2 roods and 9 perches, with stockyard, &c., corner of George and Lower Portland streets, divided by George-street from the rear of Mr. Lander's Inn.
16¼ ACRES, cleared and fenced, adjoining Ganning's farm.
After the above a quantity of superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, choice BOOKS, HORSES, COWS, &c., will also be sold.
*** The sale will commence immediately on the arrival in Penrith of the train leaving Sydney at a quarter-past 10 o'clock.
Lunch provided.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

PENRITH.

THE GOVERNOR BOURKE INN, together with about 5 ACRES OF LAND at EMU FERRY, NEPEAN, now in the occupation of Mr. WILSON.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from D. J. Woodriff, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the New Assembly Rooms, High-street, Penrith, THIS DAY, 22nd September, at 12 o'clock.
All that valuable block of land, containing about 4 ACRES 3 ROODS, situate on the main road at the Emu Ferry, on the Nepean River, on which is that extensive and commodious inn.
THE GOVERNOR BOURKE.
These premises are faithfully and substantially built of brick, containing 16 rooms, including billiard-room and other large apartments. At the rear there are stabling, coach-house, sheds, &c.
☛ This well known establishment is leased to Mr. Wilson at a rental of £100 per annum for the house, and 30s. per acre per annum for the land; premises to be kept and delivered at the end of the term in good and substantial repair.
The sale of The Governor Bourke affords a most favourable opportunity for investing, as a certain return is secured, and at the expiration of the present lease it may be predicted without exaggeration the property will be more than doubled in value.
The site for the erection of the new bridge over the Nepean is close to the inn.
Terms.—One-third cash; residue may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. per annum.
TITLE.—Unquestionable, for full particulars of which apply to Messrs. DAINTRY and CHAPMAN, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

By order of the Trustees of the Estate of Mrs. Richard Brooks.

TOWN OF PENRITH.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the trustees of the estate of Mrs. Richard Brooks, to sell by public auction, at the New Assembly Rooms, High-street, Penrith, THIS DAY, 22nd September, at 12 o'clock,
The following choice freehold properties, situate in the heart of the
TOWN OF PENRITH.
Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, section 3, having each frontages of 50 to 60 feet to Evan and Henry streets, with depths varying from 114 to 198 feet.
☛ These lots adjoin the property belonging to Mr. Landers, in High-street, the main road.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE of Valuable Freehold Properties.

TOWN OF PENRITH.
ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK.
EMU PLAINS.

At the New Assembly Rooms, Penrith, on MONDAY, 22nd September.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the New Assembly Rooms, High-street, Penrith, THIS DAY, 22nd September, at 12 o'clock,
The following valuable freehold properties:
TOWN OF PENRITH.
LOTS 26 and 27, section 3, having 132 feet frontage to HIGH-STREET, with a depth of 198 feet, on which are TWO COTTAGES, containing each four rooms and hall, with detached kitchen, stables, coach-house, &c., at the rear. A large water reservoir capable of containing about 10,000 gallons, for the use of both premises, is also at the back. They are at present let to the Rev. Mr. Laing, and as offices for the Penrith Volunteers. In addition to the above premises there is at the rear of the house occupied by the Rev. Mr. Laing, a moveable wooden house.
LOT 25, section 3, has a frontage of 66 feet to High-street with a depth of 198 feet. On this lot are the NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS, comprising one large public room and 2 retiring rooms at the back.
Lots 18, 19, and 20, section 3, situate at the rear of lots 25, 26, and 27, have each 66 feet frontage to Henry-street, with a depth of 187 feet.
Lot 22 of section 3, having the following frontages:—66 feet to Henry-street, and 244 feet to Doonmore-street, with cottage, &c.
This lot adjoins the property of Mr. Elliott.
TOWN OF EMU.
Lots 11 and 12, of section 5, each 2 roods 1 perch.
Lots 19 and 20, of section 8, each 2 roods.
ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK.
Lot 5 of the O'Connell Estate, fronting the main Western Road, containing 2 roods 17 perches, with cottage, &c.
EMU PLAINS.
Two farms containing severally 42 acres and 44 acres, near Emu, at the foot of old Lapstone Hill.
☛ The whole of the above are well known as the property of Richard Brooks, Esq., and are now in the market for positive sale.
They occupy first-class positions in the most improving locality in the colony, and which will for many years be the Terminus of the Great Western Railway.
Plans may be inspeced, and further particulars obtained at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK.

Small Farm of 16¼ acres, cleared and fenced, on the Main Western Road, at St. Mary's, close to the Bridge over South Creek, and only about ten minutes' walk from the
RAILWAY STATION.
Without reserve.
By order of the Mortgagees.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the New Assembly Rooms, Penrith, THIS DAY, 22nd September, at 12 o'clock,
All that parcel of land, being lot 18 of the O'Connell Estate, St. Mary's, containing 16 acres 2 roods, facing the Main Western Road, close to the bridge over South Creek, and adjoining Gaming's farm.
☛ This fine piece of land is fenced and cleared, and well watered, for cattle. It would form a capital paddock for butchers or depot for travelling stock. The Railway Station is only a few minutes' walk from the land.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK.

Sale at the New Assembly Rooms, Penrith, on MONDAY 22nd September.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the New Assembly Rooms, Penrith, THIS DAY, 22nd September, at 12 o'clock,
All that piece of land containing, by admeasurement, 2 roods and 9 perches, being portion of the O'Connell Estate subdivision, situate at the corner of George and Lower Portland streets, a few yards from the main road.
☛ There is a stockyard on this block of land. The situation is one of the best in the town, close to the station, and divided by George-street from the back of Mr. Landers' inn.
Plan at the Rooms, Sydney.

TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 23rd September.
IMPORTANT SALE,
CITY AND SUBURBAN
FREEHOLDS,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock,
CASTLEREAGH-STREET.—Two substantially built houses, Nos. 388 and 389, Castlereagh-street, a few feet from Liverpool-street.
GOULBURN-STREET.—Large block of land and several cottages adjoining the Yorkshire Stingo, public-house, corner of Castlereagh-street.
CLYDE-STREET, MILLER'S POINT.—Stone-built house, No. 9, Clyde-street.
BALMAIN.—Four building allotments in Datchett-street, opposite Mrs Bayley's residence.
ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.—Two half-acre allotments in Berry-street, Nos 3 and 4 of section 5. Suburban allotments, Nos. 2 and 9, each 8 acres; 5½ acres close to the residence and grounds of James Dean, Esq., and that corner block of land, Lavender and William streets, opposite Mr. Guise's, and now occupied by Mr. Lyon's.
TARBAN CREEK, HUNTER'S HILL.—Valuable site adjoining Nash's land, and fronting the creek close to the Parramatta River, and 2 acres near the Water Reservoir, Tarban Creek.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

Two substantially-built Houses, Nos. 388 and 389, Castlereagh-street, a few doors from Liverpool-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having a frontage of 30 FEET 10 INCHES TO CASTLEREAGH-STREET, with a depth of about 64 feet, on which are those TWO SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 388 AND 389, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, built of brick and stone.
NO. 388 contains on the basement a cellar and kitchen, with 4 apartments above, and is now occupied by Mr. Turner.
NO. 389 contains 3 apartments, with detached weatherboard kitchen, now occupied by Mr. Brooks; yards, &c., at the rear of each; water laid on.
Both these houses are in capital repair, stuccoed and oil painted in front, and have a remarkably neat appearance. They have access to the rear by a lane leading from Elizabeth-street. The sale affords a first-rate chance to secure a small but good city investment in a favourite locality. The houses are never without tenants.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.

Valuable Town and Suburban Properties.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice freehold properties, at
ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.
LOT 1.—Allotments 3 and 4 of section 5, having each half an acre, with 66 freet frontage, to Berry-street, adjoining the residence of Mr. Moore.
LOT 2.—Suburban allotment No. 9, containing 8 acres in Long Bay, adjoining Mr. Croft's land.
LOT 3.—Suburban allotment No. 2, containing 8 acres 2 roods, adjoining the properties of Messrs. Ryan, Woodcock, and Bligh.
LOT 4.—5 acres 2 roods and 10 perches, opposite to Mr. Ryan's 14 acres, also close to the residence and grounds of James Dean, Esq.
LOT 5.—All that corner piece of land having the following frontages: 1 chain 80 links to William-street, the main road, and 1 chain 28 links to Lavender-street. This valuable site is opposite to Mr. Guise's, chemist's shop. The land is held on lease by Mr. James Lyons, having about ten years to run, at a rental of £15 per annum. There is a weatherboard building on the property, used as a hay and corn store, dwelling-house, &c.
☛ The whole of the above lots are choice selections, and as the proprietor's instructions to sell are peremptory, the opportunity should not be neglected to secure the best positions in this beautiful and improving suburb.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

GOULBURN-STREET.

Large Block of Land divided by right of way from the public-house at the corner of Castlereagh-street, known as the Yorkshire Stingo, with several cottages.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of city land, having a frontage of 53 FEET to GOULBURN-STREET, with a depth of about 84 feet, in which there are three SMALL COTTAGES, containing severally two and three rooms, let for £52 per annum.
☛ This property is within a few feet from the corner of Castlereagh-street, in a capital position, adjoining the "Yorkshire Stingo" public-house. The site is worthy of superior buildings, but the premises now on the land are let to one tenant, and realise £52 per annum without any trouble. It has been subdivided by plan into three lots, each 17 feet 8 inches frontage to Goulburn-street, and will be sold in one or three lots to suit purchasers.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

CLYDE-STREET, MILLER'S POINT.
Stone-built House, occupied by Mr. Brown.

BALMAIN.
4 Allotments of Land, opposite Mrs. Bayley's residence, in Datchett-street, close to the Steam Ferry.

TARBAN, HUNTER'S HILL.
Allotment No. 1 of section 5.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. Holywell to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock.
LOT 1.—CLYDE-STREET, MILLER'S POINT, all that piece of land, having a frontage of about 25 feet to Clyde-street, Miller's Point, on which there is a STONE-BUILT HOUSE, containing 6 rooms, with yard, &c., at the rear; water laid on.
LOT 2.—DATCHETT-STREET, BALMAIN, 4 Allotments, lots 38, 39, 40, and 46, as per plan, having a frontage of about 75½ feet to Datchett-street. These allotments are opposite Mrs. Bayley's residence, and close to Perdriau's Bay Ferry.
LOT 3.—TARBAN, HUNTER'S HILL, allotment No. 1 of section 5, adjoining Mr. Nash's land, and having 102 feet frontage to George-street, with a depth of 203 feet extending to Tarban Creek, to which it has a frontage close to its junction with the Parramatta-street.
☛ The above properties will be positively sold on the above date to the highest bidder to close an estate.
Full particulars of title, &c., can be obtained on application to Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, solicitors, Hunter-street.
Plans on view at the rooms.

DIXSON-STREET, LIVERPOOL-STREET.
Two substantially erected and well finished Dwelling Houses, in Dixson-street, a few yards from Liverpool-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. Robert Collins, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 29th September, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having a frontage of about 41 feet to Dixson-street, with a depth of about 100 feet, on which are erected the following premises:—
A TWO-STORY BRICK BUILT HOUSE, on stone foundations, containing five rooms, kitchen, and cellar, with verandah, balcony, yard, &c., at the rear.
A TWO-STORY STONE BUILT HOUSE, containing six rooms, with yard, balcony, &c., at the rear.
WATER LAID ON.
☛ This property occupies a valuable position, a few yards from the foot of Liverpool-street, adjoining the property of J. T. Ryan, Esq., M.L.A., and close to Messrs. Wilkinson, Brothers' Steam Sawmills, Messrs. Russell's foundry, Messrs. Barker's Flour Mills, and several wharf properties.
They are finished and built in a superior manner, and can be recommended to parties in search of good city investments.
The proprietor, Mr. Collins, who resides in one of the houses, will be glad to allow intending purchasers to inspect the premises prior to the sale.
A plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Parish of Bankstown.
THREE SMALL IMPROVED FARMS
On the George's River Old Road, about five miles from the HASLAM CREEK RAILWAY STATION, by the new road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 29th September, at 11 o'clock,
THREE AGRICULTURAL FARMS, containing severally 22 acres, 11 acres, and 10 acres, situate at Bankstown, fronting the Old George's River Road, about 2½ miles from the main Liverpool Road, and about 10 miles from Sydney.
The improvements on the 22-acre farm consist of a 2-roomed shingled cottage, a well-trenched garden, stockyards, enclosed paddocks, waterholes, &c. The other farms are partially enclosed.
☛ The above are admirably adapted for dairy farms, market gardens, or orchards. They adjoin the celebrated estate of David Johnston, Esq., and are close to the dairy farm of William Hardy, Esq.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

TARBAN, HUNTER'S HILL.

TWO ACRES, near and above the Reserve, Tarban Creek, passing through it to the Reservoir.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER,
at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land containing by admeasurement two acres, more or less, bounded on the north side by another portion of land belonging to Robert Bateman; on the south by other land belonging to Lindsay Nimmo; on the east by Tarban asylum reserve, and on the west by other land belonging to the said Lindsay Nimmo.
☛ This is a good piece of land, admirably adapted as a site for a residence and for orchard cultivation. It fronts the main road from Hunter's Hill to Kissing Point, adjoining Bateman's, and close to the Catholic Missionary Residence.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

DAMAGED LOAF SUGAR.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Lochiel, Haddon, master, from London.
To Grocers, Confectioners, and others.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at Campbell's Wharf, on THURSDAY, the 25th, at 11 o'clock,
30 casks loaf sugar, slightly
5 casks ditto, much.
Damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

On MONDAY, September 22nd, at 11 o'clock.
At No. 1, Baptist's Cottages, Pitt-street, Redfern.

Useful Household Furniture
Pianoforte and Stool
Carpets, Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, September 22nd, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms cash.

On TUESDAY, September 23rd, at 11 o'clock.

Important Sale of Highly Valuable Works, at the Old Bank of Australasia.
Comprising the remainder of the very Choice Works which were in part sold on Wednesday and Thursday last,
Including the following Rare Works:—
All Library Copies in Superb Bindings
Universal History, 62 vols. (the only complete edition)
Chalmers' Biographical Dictionary (now a very scarce work)
Rose's Ditto (very scarce)
Retrospective Review
National Cyclopedia
Encyclopedia Britannica (the 8th and last edition, superb copy, russia)
The Greek Classical ditto ditto
Walton's Angler, unique copy, large size, also
Standard Works on Theology and Divinity by Burke, Addison, Milton, Macaulay, Prescott, Motley, Bancroft, and other Eminent Authors.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on TUESDAY,
The library of an eminent traveller, and a few choice proof engravings.
Catalogues will be issued as speedily as possible.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 23rd September.—UNRESERVED SALE.—SNUG IMPROVED FARMS, REGENTVILLE ESTATE, PENRITH, at Beatson's, Commercial Hotel, 12 o'clock.
MORT and CO.

POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE.—Public attention is particularly requested to the important Sale of COUNTRY FREEHOLDS, part of the REGENTVILLE ESTATE, to be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, at Beatson's, Commercial Hotel, Penrith, by
MORT and CO.

To the Farmers of the Nepean and surrounding districts.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.

REGENTVILLE ESTATE, near Penrith.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

All those valuable lands forming a portion of the above estate, and known as
FROGMORE,
situate in the County of Cumberland, on the east side of the COWPASTURE and RICHMOND ROADS, and comprising as follows:—
86 acres, more or less, part of B. Single's 240 acres
600 acres, more or less, part of S. Lord's 1000 acres
135 acres, more or less, part of W. Bradley's 400 acres
400 acres, more or less, grant to Henry Fulton
1170 acres, more or less, grant to J. Lord.
Total 2391 acres, more or less.
Also, that portion of the property known as
LITTLE FROGMORE, CONTAINING 500 ACRES, adjoining Lord's 1170 acres on the east.
Terms, very liberal, at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at PENRITH, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, at 12 o'clock
The whole of the above lands, forming portions of the celebrated REGENTVILLE ESTATE, as recently surveyed and subdivided into farms, some of which have extensive frontage to the Cowpasture and Richmond Roads, and distant only about HALF A MILE FROM THE PENRITH RAILWAY TERMINUS.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, 11, 14, 22, and 37, all front the Camden and Bringelly Road, and vary in extent from 36 ACRES to 66¼ ACRES EACH.
Nos. 4 to 8, 10, 12, 13, 15 to 21, and 23 to 36, have all frontages to good reserved roads, and vary in extent from 40 acres to 51¼ acres each.
PROCTOR'S FARM contains 74 acres, partly enclosed, and partially cleared and under cultivation, with a slab cottage upon it, and other improvements.
COFFEE'S FARM consists of 54 acres, also partially enclosed, cleared, and cultivated, with slab cottage upon it.
ZOLITHER'S FARM consists of 115 acres, fronting the CAMDEN and BRINGELLY ROAD. There is a slab cottage upon it, and is enclosed and part under cultivation.
HOGAN FARM also fronts the BRINGELLY ROAD, and contains 100 ACRES, enclosed, and part under cultivation.
THE HOMESTEAD FARM, at present occupied by Captain Russell, contains 278¾ acres, situate almost in the centre of the Frogmore property. The greater portion of it is enclosed and subdivided into cultivation and grass paddocks, garden, &c. There is also a cottage residence and other buildings, stockyard, &c., upon it.
*** This is a very snug farm and homestead. The cottage is very prettily situated. There is also a constant supply of water upon it.
LITTLE FROGMORE joins Frogmore on the east, and extends to South Creek, to which it has nearly three-quarters of a mile frontage. It contains 500 ACRES, and is bounded on the north by MAMRE, the estate of ROBERT FITZGERALD, Esq. The land along the bank of the creek is very rich, while the back land also consists of good tillage and grazing land. The property is enclosed, and it is beyond doubt one of the FINEST DAIRY AND AGRICULTURAL FARMS IN THE DISTRICT.
☛ There are few indeed of the colonists of New South Wales who are unacquainted with the EXTENT AND VALUE OF THE LANDS OF REGENTVILLE ESTATE, and the fact that the great facilities for acquiring property possessed by the LATE SIR JOHN JAMISON enabled him to secure some of the VERY FINEST LAND IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.
The great want of the practical farmer is a convenient-sized farm, which it is hoped the present subdivision of the Frogmore lands will supply. It is rarely indeed that an opportunity of selecting from so large an extent of FIRST-CLASS TILLAGE LAND occurs, more particularly within so easy a distance of the metropolis. The Penrith terminus is within about half a mile of the Frogmore property, so that these farms are within a COUPLE OF HOURS DISTANCE OF THE SYDNEY MARKETS, an advantage which cannot be too highly rated.
This sale also offers an excellent chance for securing CONVENIENT GRAZING FARMS or PADDOCKS for the reception of stock pending sale. Butchers and others interested in our cattle trade would do well to inspect this estate, as by purchasing one or more of the farms, they can secure to themselves whatever extent they require.
Persons in search of a vineyard and orchard lands will find them here with all the advantages of climate necessary for their successful culture.
MORT and CO. beg to assure the public that THE SALE WILL POSITIVELY BE WITHOUT RESERVE, and they feel that the announcement of this fact must ensure for it that attention which its extent and importance entitle it to.
Title unquestionable.
For fullest information apply to Messrs. HOLDEN and M'CARTHY, solicitors, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.
☛ LITHOGRAPHS of the property are now ready, and may be had at the ROOMS, Pitt-street, Sydney, or from Mr. JACKSON, surveyor, Penrith. By means of these, intending purchasers will have no difficulty in selecting their lots.
LARGE PLANS are also on view at the ROOMS, PITT-STREET, as well as at BEATSON'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PENRITH; and WILLIAMS', Wool Pack Inn, Parramatta.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's issue.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. George Waring, to be commissioner of Insolvent Estates at Wollongong and neighbouring places; Mr. Augustus Brewer, to be an extra clerk in the Department of the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates; Mrs. Eliza Green, to be matron of the gaol at Parramatta; Mr. John Parker, and Mr. James Ostley, jun., to be clerks in the Shipping Master's Office; Mr. Thomas Trimble, to be sub-collector of Customs at the Richmond River; His Excellency the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of an exchange of situations between Mr. W. A. Ring, of the Department of Customs, and Mr. W. T. Graves, of the General Post Office.

BONDED STOCKS.

Week ending Friday, September 19th, 1862.

Description.	Stock on hand 12th September.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 19th September.
Rum—West India... gals.	153,177	9,210	5,690	340	156,348
East India	1,488	...	...	...	1,488
Foreign	7,213	...	...	...	7,213
All other Spirits	2,337	...	39	...	2,298
Brandy	129,907	9,007	3,510	1,183	134,221
Geneva	57,596	100	2,876	1,621	53,199
Whisky	13,121	321	1,041	174	12,227
Liqueurs	2,417	97	58	23	2,433
Gin	8,911	...	409	76	8,426
Wine	338,683	10,456	7,006	2,455	339,678
Tobacco— lbs.					
Manufactured	1,327,735	2,338	10,999	9,112	1,309,962
Leaf	37,275	...	2,885	...	34,390
Cigars	104,024	2,269	2,305	1,409	102,579
Snuff	1,250	...	...	...	1,250

Sugar.—Stock on hand, 12th September, 4899 tons 3 cwt. 0 qrs. 13 lbs.; received into stock, 360 tons 13 cwt. 3 qrs. 16 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 261 tons 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 7 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 33 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr. 25 lbs.; stock on hand, 19th September, 4964 tons 17 cwt. 3 qrs. 25 lbs.

Coffee.—Stock on hand, 12th September, 253 tons 14 cwt 1 qr. 23 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 2 tons 12 cwt. 1 qr. 6 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 3 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. 25 lbs.; stock on hand, 19th September, 248 tons 0 cwt. 2 qrs. 20 lbs.

Tea.—Stock on hand, 12th September, 1,295,595 lbs.; received into stock, 20 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 90,310 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 2,040 lbs.; stock on hand, 19th September, 1,203,265 lbs.

Chicory.—Stock on hand, 12th September, 185,649 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 4480 lbs.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand, 19th September, 181,169 lbs.

Opium.—Stock on hand, 12th September, 5547 lbs.; received into stock, 89 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 45 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 40 lbs.; stock on hand 19th September, 5551 lbs.

MAITLAND STOCK REPORT.

[DODDS AND CO.]

Fat Cattle.—The market cannot be said to be well supplied; there have been several drafts in, but the quality was only middling. A good lot of cattle would now pass off at a fair price.

Fat Sheep.—A good number of fat sheep have been in for sale; they were not all sold, as the price asked was more than buyers were inclined to give.

Store Cattle.—Very dull of sale.

Store sheep not very saleable owing to scarcity of grass, but a little rain will do good and cause buyers to be more willing to operate.

Working bullocks sell fairly.

Horses are dull of sale.

Good farms, if well situated, are saleable at good prices.

Rain is much wanted.

September 18th.

DENILIQUIN STOCK REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 12.—We have no transactions to report, except the sale of 200 store cattle to Mr. G. M'Kinnon, by Mr. A. M'Collough (Power, Rutherford, and Co.) Shearing operations have now began generally in the district. On Sunday last, a flock of fat sheep, about 2000 (Tyson's), crossed the Edward, but they have not as yet proceeded far on their journey. On Monday, 208 fat cattle (Howell's) passed for the Sandhurst market; and on Wednesday 900 store cattle (Stuckey's) crossed, and are now on the reserve. A flock of fat sheep from Cuba station is approaching.

I. O. O. F. M. U.—The Members of the Sydney District are invited to attend the FUNERAL of the late Brother ALEXANDER M'NAB, late of the Good Design Lodge, Auckland, to move from the residence of Mrs. Pratt, Land's End Hotel, Pyrmont, at three o'clock, THIS DAY.

CHARLES LANGFORD, Pro. G.M.
JOSEPH COLEMAN Pro. D.G.M.
F. REYLING, Pro. C.S.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. ALEXANDER M'NAB are respectfully invited to attend his funeral; the procession to move from his late residence, Land's End Hotel, Harris-street, Pyrmont, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. HANSLOW, undertaker, No. 760, George-street South, and South Head Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. PATRICK HARPER, butcher, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his dear son, MICHAEL PATRICK, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, 22nd instant. The procession to move from his residence, South Head Road, Paddington, at 3 o'clock precisely. THOMAS DIXON, undertaker.

Department of Lands.

LAND SALES.—In pursuance of the provisions of "The Crown Land Alienation Act of 1861," I, the Minister for Lands, do hereby notify that the following Lots of Land will be offered for sale, by public auction at the undermentioned places, at eleven o'clock, on the days specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit 25 per cent.)

JOHN ROBERTSON.

WELLINGTON.—(At the Police Office) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd OCTOBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Gordon, parish unnamed, 1 lot A (4 acres 1 rood 13 perches), on the left bank of Bell River, near Wellington, between Slattery's 5 acres and his 14 acres 12 perches, portion 4; county of Wellington, parish of Galwadgere, 2 lots B and C (31 and 34 acres), on the left bank of the Macquarie River, between O'Shea's and Costen's portions, on the road from Wellington to Burrangong, about 5 miles south-easterly from Wellington, portions V and VI; upset price, £1 and £1 10s. per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Wellington, parish of Wellington, 40 lots D to 22 (1 rood 36 perches to 2 roods 21 perches each). Town of Wellington, allotments Nos. 3 and 4 of section 5, 13 and 14 of section 8; 4, 8, and 9 of section 9, 1 to 20 of section 24, 2 and 3 of section 39, 13 of section 40, and 1 to 10 of section 41. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 166.

COOMA.—(At the Police Office) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd OCTOBER. COUNTRY LOT.—County of Beresford, parish unnamed, 1 lot A (320 acres), on the left bank of the Murrumbidgee River, and on the road from Russell's to Bolaira about 1 mile westerly from T. O'Rourke's 307 acres, near Bolaira Hill, portion.— Upset price, £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Wellesley, parish of Nimmitabel, 5 lots, B to F (2 acres 2 roods each) town of Nimmitabel, allotments 1 to 4 of section 66, and 1 of section 67. Upset price, £3 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Beresford, parish of Cooma, 3 lots, G to I (1 rood 23 perches to 1 acre and 6 perches each), village of Cooma, allotments 1 and 2 of section 82, and 6 of section 33; county of Wellesley, parish of Nimmitabel, 37 lots, J to TT (2 roods each), town of Nimmitabel, allotments 1 to 5 of section 21, 1 to 5 of section 23, 9 of section 25, 1 and 2 and 6 to 10 of section 27, 9 and 10 of section 36, 9 and 10 of section 37, 8 and 9 of section 40, 2 of section 42, 5 of section 44, 2 to 5 of section 49, 1 and 4 to 9 of section 50. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 166.

TAMWORTH.—(At the Police Office) on TUESDAY, the 21st OCTOBER. TOWN LOTS.—County of Buckland, parish of Currabubula, 52 lots, A to ZZ (2 roods each), town of Currabubula, on the road from Murrurundi to Tamworth, about 17 miles south-westerly from Tamworth, allotments Nos. 1 to 10 of section 1, 3 to 8 of section 2, 1 to 10 of section 3, 1 to 10 of section 4, 3 to 8 of section 5, and 1 to 10 of section 6. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 166.

TAMWORTH.—(At the Police Office) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd OCTOBER. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Parry, parish of Somerton, 7 lots A to G (3 roods 30 perches to 1 acre each), town of Somerton, allotments Nos. 1 to 5 and 9 and 10 of section 10. Upset price, £4 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Parry, parish of Somerton, 43 lots H to XX (1 rood 30 perches to 2 roods each), town of Somerton, allotments Nos. 1 to 5 and 8 of section 4, 2 to 10 and 13 and 14 of section 5, 1 to 6 of section 7, and 1 to 20 of section 8. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 166.

MUSCLEBROOK.—(At the Police Office) on MONDAY, the 20th OCTOBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Durham, parish of St. Aubin's, 4 lots A to D (161 acres 2 roods to 320 acres each), on Rainbow Creek, and St. Hillier's Brook, adjoining and near H. Dumaresq's 640 acres portions, about 6 miles north-easterly from Musclebrook, portions XXVII to XXX. Upset price, £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Brisbane, parish of Ellis, 31 lots E to II (1 rood 12 perches to 2 acres each), village of Kyuga, at the confluence of Dartbrook with the River Hunter, about 4 miles north-westerly from Musclebrook, allotments Nos. 1 and 2 of section 3, 7 to 12 of section 9, 3 to 6 and 8 to 11 of section 10, 1 to 11 of section 12, 4 of section 28, 1 and 3 and 4 of section 29. Upset price, £4 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Brisbane, parish of Ellis, 14 lots JJ to WW (1 rood 38 perches to 2 roods each), village of Kyuga, allotments Nos. 4 and 6 to 8 of section 19, and 1 to 10 of section 20. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 166.

INVERELL.—(At the Police Office) on MONDAY, the 27th OCTOBER. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Gough, parish of Inverell, 13 lots A to M (3 acres 1 rood 13 perches to 23 acres 2 roods each), at Inverell, portions 5, 6, 13, 15, and 16, and allotments Nos. 1 to 4 of section 61, 3 and 4 of section 62, and 4 and 5 of section 63. Upset price, £2 and £3 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Gough, parish of Inverell, 36 lots N to WW (2 roods each), town of Inverell, allotments Nos. 8 of section 6, 8 of section 7, 7 and 8 of section 8, 6 of section 10, 1, 2, and 4 of section 12, 2 and 3 and 8 to 10 of section 13, 1 to 10 of section 14, 1 to 10 of section 15, 2 of section 21, and 1 and 5 of section 23. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 166.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 19th September, 1862.

LEASES OF MINERAL LANDS.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following additional Regulations for carrying into effect the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, viz.:—

"60 (a) The sum of five shillings per acre paid on application for authority to select Mineral Lots will be held to cover the rent of the Land for one whole year, from the day on which the selection is actually made," provided such selection be made within twelve months from the date of authority to select.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 19th September, 1862.

Having reference to the foregoing additional Rule, and also to section 60 of the Regulations of 1st November, 1861, which declares that the rent on the renewal of leases of Mineral Lots is to be prepaid in the month of September, and also that the leases shall in all cases end on the 31st of December, it is hereby notified to all such lessees, or intending lessees, who have already notified their selection, that, in order to adjust their future payments to the calendar year, they are required to pay into the Colonial Treasury on or before the 30th instant, such a proportion of the annual rent, at 5s. per acre, as may correspond with the broken period of the year intervening between the date of notifying the selection and the 31st December ensuing. That is to say, persons who made their selection on the 1st July last, are regarded as having prepaid the rent to the 30th June, 1863, and are now called upon to pay before the close of this month, the portion of rent for the remainder of the year 1863, and so in like manner for longer or shorter periods. Thereafter the rent will be prepaid in the month of September for the calendar year ensuing, as contemplated in the 60th paragraph of the Regulations above quoted.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 19th September, 1862.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Construction of a Bridge over Perry's Gully, Bendemeer Leasing Pitt-street Tramway	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 23rd Sept.
Erection of a Watchhouse, at Nundle. Construction of Bridges over Six, Seven, and Nine Mile Creeks, near Albury. Construction of a Culvert on the G. W. Road, between Kelso and Bathurst	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 30th Sept.
Erection of a Courthouse, at Ballina. Erection of a Watchhouse and alterations to Courthouse, Wingham Erection of a Courthouse, West Kempsey Construction of a Bridge over Eugowra Creek, on the road from Orange to Forbes Erection of Cookhouse, Goulburn Gaol Supply of materials for the Repairs of the Bow Bridge at Yass	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 7th October.
Erection of Court House, Nimitybelle Erection of Police Station, Taralgo Erection of Police Station, Wombat	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 21st October.
Leasing Government Railways	1st November.
Design for Public Free Library.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 4th Nov.

W. M. ARNOLD

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 25th July, 1862.

LEASING GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, New South Wales.—NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this office until the 1st November next, to be addressed to the Commissioner for Railways, Sydney, New South Wales, and marked "Tender for Leasing Railways," from parties willing to lease the lines of railway in New South Wales, from Sydney to Picton and Penrith, and from Newcastle to Singleton, in accordance with the conditions and specification published in the Supplement to the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, on 19th July instant; copies of which, with plan attached, indicating the extent to which this contract applies, may be seen on application at the Railway Office, Phillip-street.

W. M. ARNOLD.

LEASING PITT-STREET TRAMWAY.—The Government is prepared to receive TENDERS, up to the 23rd instant, at noon, from parties willing to lease the Pitt-street Tramway for a period of one year.

Specification can be seen, and further particulars obtained at the Railway Office, Phillip-street.

Tenders must be addressed to the Commissioner for Railways, and must be endorsed "Tender for leasing Pitt-street Tramway."

W. M. ARNOLD.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 13th September.

Sydney, 17th September, 1862.

TENDERS will be received at the Government Stores, Circular Quay, till noon of TUESDAY, the 30th instant, from persons willing to supply the undermentioned articles for the public service, viz., CLOTHING, &c.:—

400 yards blue merino
300 ditto white calico
700 ditto unbleached ditto
600 ditto print
100 ditto glazed lining
100 ditto straw hats, boys'
144 pairs grey socks, Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10
24 ditto ditto stockings
36 yards bleached damask
100 ditto white flannel
20 gross metal buttons
1000 needles, assorted
100 pieces black tape, assorted
12 gross hooks and eyes
1 piece huckaback
2 lbs. cotton cord
2 gross white cotton reels, assorted, Nos. 12 to 30
100 boys' cloth caps.

Samples of the above articles proposed to be supplied must be left at the Government Stores, Circular Quay, previous to the time appointed for opening the tenders.

Tenders to be marked, "Tender for Clothing, &c."

No. 62-64 Town Clerk's Office, Sydney,
19th September, 1862.

TO STONEMASONS, CONTRACTORS, &c.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 29th instant, for constructing a dwarf stone wall and piers in York-street, on the west side of the Scots Church, in accordance with the plan and specification to be seen at the office of the City Surveyor.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TENDERS, to build TWO small brick COTTAGES. Mr. DENCH, grocer, Glebe Road.

TENDERS required for PLASTERING, at St. John's College. YOUNG and WILLIAMS.

NOTICE.—SIX of the Victorian Line of American Waggons will be despatched on MONDAY next, as under—

Two for the Lachlan
Two for Lambing Flat
One for Goulburn
One for Bathurst.

GEORGE FOX and CO., 479, George-street.

WILL BE PUBLISHED, on the 1st January next, THE SYDNEY DIRECTORY for 1863.

The publisher desires to state that no expense will be spared to render this Directory as perfect as possible, and to that end he has secured the services of Mr. J. T. Grocott, whose extensive local knowledge thoroughly qualifies him for the compilation of the work.

Heads of Government Departments, Public Companies, and Mercantile Establishments are respectfully requested to render all necessary information to the compiler to ensure the work being—what the publisher desires to make it—an accurate Directory of Sydney for 1863.

JOHN SANDS, 392, George-street.

IN TIME FOR THE MAIL.—Price 2s. 6d., or to England (including postage), 3s. 6d., THE STRANGER'S GUIDE TO SYDNEY, arranged in a series of walks, with a map of the city, and numerous illustrations.

JUST PUBLISHED, demy 12mo., price 3s. 6d., or interleaved with writing paper, 5s., WAUGH'S COUNTRY DIRECTORY of NEW SOUTH WALES, containing the names and addresses of all gentlemen holding public appointments as Magistrates, Clerks of Petty Sessions, Solicitors, Medical Men, Clergy, Surveyors, Commissioners of Crown Lands, Commissioners for Affidavits, District Registrars, Postmasters, &c., to which may be added the principal Storekeepers, Auctioneers, Hotelkeepers, &c. The work also contains full Post-office information, full gazetteer of the colony, and a large map, showing the divisions into the electoral and police districts.

Sydney: JAMES W. WAUGH, 286, George-street.

MRS. MITCHELL'S Ladies' School, Clydesdale House, 45, Glebe Point Road. Vacancies for Boarders.

LYCEUM SCHOOL.—Two young gentlemen can be received as parlour boarders to read the Mathematical Course for Engineering or Land Surveying. Terms, £80 per annum. For particulars, apply to WM. S. CREENY, Head Master.

FIFTY PIANOFORTES on view, by all the best London makers, commencing in price from £30; Second-hand Pianos, from £10.

Charles Cadby's Royal Boudoir (patent truss-braced) Pianos, in elegant rosewood cases, packed for the country, £42. JOHNSON and CO.'S Pianoforte Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow, and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October.

DENHAM COURT.—Miss LESTER begs to inform her friends, that the 3rd quarter will commence the 1st October next. Terms, 12 guineas per quarter. N.B.—The young ladies can have the benefit of horse exercise.

ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS PRIZE.—The Directors of the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY offer the above sum as a premium for the best design and specification for the erection of a building for their office premises in Sydney.

Each design must bear a motto, and be accompanied by a sealed envelope, inscribed with the same motto, containing the name and address of the designer. No envelope will be opened until the decision of the Directors has been arrived at.

Designs, endorsed "Designs for New Building," must be delivered at this office, before noon of FRIDAY, the 31st day of October next. All particulars as to site and requirements can be obtained on application.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.
Principal Office, Hunter street, Sydney, 5th September.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—This successful Family Weekly Newspaper has now reached a circulation of between 7000 and 8000 copies. Next to the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, it has by far the largest circulation of any journal in the colony.

The Country Edition of the SYDNEY MAIL is posted to every part of the interior on FRIDAY mornings, and the Town Edition published every SATURDAY morning at 5 o'clock. Advertisements for either edition must be sent to the Office not later than 8 o'clock on THURSDAY evenings. Cash terms of Advertising: 2 lines, 1s.; 4 ditto, 2s.; 6 ditto, 3s.; 8 ditto, 4s.; and 3d. for every additional line for each insertion. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to the advertiser's account, if booked. A considerable reduction is made where the insertions continue for one, two, three, six, or twelve months. Subscriptions: Thirteen shillings per annum, payable in advance.

_ Agents requiring the SYDNEY MAIL FOR SALE must remit IN ADVANCE, or their orders will not be attended to.

Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Flinder's-lane East, Melbourne.—We beg to inform the Squatters, Commercial Gentlemen, and Families of New South Wales that this old established hotel has been re-opened, and assure those who may honour us with their patronage that they will not have cause to regret it, as we intend that its previous well known character shall be fully maintained. LEMME and WALTER, proprietors.

PATON, FOSTER, and CO., Auctioneers, Stock, Station, Land, and Commission Agents, Rockhampton.—Commodious stock yards for horses, cattle, and every description of stock; also, first-class storage for all kinds of merchandise consigned to their care for sale by auction or privately.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—To the SQUATTERS OF PEAK DOWNS and DISTRICT NORTH of BROAD SOUND.—The undersigned begs to inform the settlers of the above districts, and the public in general, that he has opened a large store at the head of the navigation, St. Lawrence Creek, Broad Sound, and is prepared to receive wool and goods for shipment.

N.B.—In connection with the above store there is a large wholesale and retail General Store—prices moderate.

A good and short road has been discovered from Waverley to Yattan. WILLIAM W. BOYES.

DISASTROUS WAR IN AMERICA.—Extraordinary Advance in Cotton.

The following is an extract from the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN of July 26th, giving the comparative value of cotton on that day, and the same period last year:—

Uplands cotton, fair to good—
18¼d. to 18½d.—last year, 6¼d. to 8¼d.
New Orleans ditto ditto—
19d. to 19½d.—last year, 9d. to 9¼d.
Mobile ditto ditto ditto—
18¼d. to 18½d.—last year, 8¼d. to 8¾d.
American inferior—
14d. to 16d.—last year, 5¼d. to 6½d.

O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO., in noticing the above facts, beg to inform their numerous friends and patrons that, previous to the extraordinary advance in the cotton market, they were induced to make heavy purchases in cotton goods, in anticipation of a great rise through the continuation of the American war, and the consequent destruction and decline in cultivation of the staple produce of that country.

O'D., B., and Co., have, therefore, much pleasure in soliciting an inspection of their present stock of

Sheetings, calicos, longcloths
Counterpanes, quilts, dimities
Prints, muslins, &c., &c.

All of which they have determined to offer at the smallest remunerating profit, thereby giving their patrons the full benefit of their purchases, which must compare most favourably with that of other houses in the trade.

O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO. have received, ex late arrivals, the first portion of their spring shipments, consisting of

Silks, shawls, mantles
Millinery, hats, bonnets
Dresses, dress materials
Trimmings, fancy goods
Hosiery, gloves, &c., &c.

Which embrace all the newest styles and fabrics.

The arrival of three cases of Dolfus, Meig, and Co.'s French printed muslins (the best goods imported), bought to our special instructions, will shortly be announced.

O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO., Britannia House, 357, George-street.

NEW GOODS ex mail steamer.—FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY have much pleasure in inviting the attention of their customers and the ladies generally to the very choice assortment of new goods ex the above late arrival, consisting of

A beautiful assortment of millinery and crinoline bonnets feathers, flowers, &c.
A choice assortment of lace, tissue, and other new shawls
Black glace and lace mantles
French printed muslins
Lace and muslin setts, chemisettes
Collars and sleeves
Honiton lace coiffeurs
Bridal squares
French kid gloves
Black glace silks
A beautiful assortment of rich French silks, Exhibition patterns.

Denison House, 376, 378, and 380, George-street.

THE REMAINING DIVISION of GOODS DAMAGED by the late DESTRUCTIVE FIRE in George-street, No. 404, next to Australia House.

It being imperative that the whole of the remaining STOCK OF DRAPERY must be CLEARED OUT prior to the end of this present month, when any portion remaining will be sent to be sold by public auction,

JOHN SKINNER has made arrangements with the parties concerned, to continue this GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE until 1st October, in order to give his numerous friends and patrons the great advantage of purchasing really useful and first-class goods at MERELY NOMINAL PRICES

To accomplish this end, the remaining stock (nearly all new goods) has been thrown into the various departments, and marked at such prices that cannot fail to ensure a COMPLETE CLEARANCE by the time specified.

It must be borne in mind that NEW SPRING GOODS, amounting to £6000, were opened a few days previous to this

SECOND DEVASTATING FIRE.

SALE to commence on MONDAY MORNING next, at ten o'clock, and continue daily until the end of this month, when it will

FINALLY CLOSE.

BARGAINS in New GOODS at J. WETHERILL'S, Lincolnshire House, 307, George-street, near Hunter-street.

2 cases black and coloured balzorines, 3¼d
5 cases French cambric muslins, 4¼d
1 case organdie printed muslins, 6¼d, worth 1s
3 cases organdie flounced robes, 5s 11d, worth 12s 6d
1 case checked silks, wide width, 1s 11d, cost 2s 9d
1 case Irish poplins, 1s 11d, new pattern, worth 3s 6d
1 case French delaines, 12½d, worth 1s 6d
2 cases French merinos, 1s 11d, worth 2s 9d
1 case China silk lustre for mantles, 12½d
2 cases Arabian striped lustres, 9¼d, worth 1s 6d
4 cases good white and brown calico, 3¼d
1 case Thompson's steel skirts, 3s 9d, worth 6s 6d
2 cases Hoyle's yard wide prints, 5¼d, worth 7½d
2 cases lace jackets, 8s 6d; mantles, 6s 6d, worth 18s 6d
1 case French wove stays, 2s 11d, usual price 4s 9d
2 cases French flowers, 1s 6d bunch, worth 4s 6d
2 cases fashionable shaped bonnets, from 1s 11d
5 cases new brown, black, coloured hats, 2s 6d to 5s 6d
1 bale 10 4 Witney blankets, 10s 6d, worth 18s 6d
1 case ladies' silk hose, 1s 11d, usual price 5s 6d
2 cases Josephine kid gloves, 2s 11d, worth 3s 9d
3 cases lined parasols, 3s 11d; parachutes, 5s 6d
2 cases white mosquito nets, wide width, 8½d, worth 1s
1 case lenos, 12 yards, 1s 11d, worth 4s 6d

Purchasers are invited to the above lot of goods, bought this week for cash. Stores supplied on liberal terms.

GREATER BARGAINS than ever to be had at SKINNER'S, Australia House, 404, George-street.

ALL THE NEW GOODS now on SALE, at SKINNER'S, in George-street.

BLANKETS, large size, at 5s. 5½d. at SKINNER'S Clearing-out Sale of Damaged Goods.

CALICOS, Longcloths, Sheetings, Flannels, Table Linen, Towelling, Glasscloths, all at fabulous prices.

SKINNER'S Remaining Stock of Soiled and Sound Goods on SALE, for a short period only.

REMEMBER, an opportunity like the present to purchase first-class Drapery may never occur again.

SKINNER'S Great Finishing SALE will commence THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

DAVID JONES and CO. have received and opened, ex Lochiel, several cases of LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING and CHILDREN'S DRESSES, to which they invite particular attention—the following NEW SHAPES having been made to their express order by an eminent London firm—who are devoting themselves ENTIRELY to this important branch.

The new feathered frill NIGHT DRESS (with French back)
Ditto Blanche and Bertha ditto
Ditto Elizabethan and Irene ditto
Ditto Viola and Helena ditto
Ditto Edith and Vista ditto
Ditto Ada and Mary Stuart ditto
Ditto Sutherland ditto
The new Princess Alice CHEMISE
Ditto Nora and Portia ditto
Ditto Blanche and Laura ditto
Ditto Isabella and Empress ditto
Ditto Royal and Clarendon ditto
Ditto Favourite ditto (with circular band)
Ditto Florence Eugene ditto.

All these new and approved shapes have been manufactured for D. J. and Co., both PLAIN and elaborately trimmed, with REAL LACE and cambric EMBROIDERY.

Ladies' tucked SLIPS (4 breadths)
Ditto cambric trimmed ditto
Ditto tucked six flounced ditto
New PRINCESS ALICE ditto (as worn)
SLIP BODIES, CAMISOLES and BODDICES (plain and richly trimmed)
A magnificent assortment of ladies' MORNING WRAPPERS, in French cambrics, lawns, percales, picquets, &c.

In YOUNG LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES the variety and style is unparalleled.

Young ladies' WALKING DRESSES in every new material, with suitable trimmings
Girls' poplin FROCKS
Ditto embroidered glace ditto
Ditto crystaline gauged ditto
Ditto picque circular ditto
BOYS' KNICKERBOKER SUITS, in poplin, glace, mohair, challi, fancy jean, &c. (plain, braided, and embroidered)
PELISSES, BLOUSES, JACKETS, and GARIBALDIS, in grass cloth, lawn, marsella, &c.

Also many beautiful designs in
Infants' EMBROIDERED India muslin ROBES
Ditto ditto PELISSES, HOODS, HATS, &c.

345 and 347, George-street. Carriage entrance, 1, Barrack-street.

NEW GOODS.—FARMER and PAINTER are now showing the largest, choicest, and cheapest stock of general drapery goods ever seen in the colony.

Mantles
Shawls
Silks
Dresses
Printed muslins
Printed cambrics
Plain and printed bareges
Plain and printed grenadines
Silk lustres
Printed foullards
Lace goods
Fancy goods
Sewed muslin goods
Linen collars and sets
Crapes
Parramattas,
Henriettas, and
Mourning goods of every description
Ribbons
Gloves
Parachutes
Sun shades
Umbrellas
Hosiery
Trimmings
Buttons, &c.
Sheetings
Calicoes
Irish linens
Damasks
Towels
Huckabacks
Bed ticking
Table covers
Table cloths
Napkins
Blankets
Flannels
Counterpanes
Quilts
Toilet covers, &c.

FARMER and PAINTER are now showing a most extensive assortment of

Millinery
Straw hats
Straw bonnets
Straw caps
New French flowers
New French feathers, &c.

FARMER and PAINTER are now showing a very large lot of

Underclothing
Morning wrappers
Marcella jackets
Lawn ditto
Infants' robes
Infants' hoods
Infants' cloaks, &c.

FARMER and PAINTER are now showing the largest and most varied assortment of

Woollens
Gentlemen's clothing
Boys' and youths' clothing
Gentlemen's drab felt hats
Ditto black Paris hats
Ditto soft felt hats
Boys' and youths' cloth caps
Gentlemen's shirts
Boys' and youths' shirts
Gentlemen's gloves
Ditto ties
Ditto scarfs
Ditto hosiery
Ditto braces, &c.

Victoria House, Pitt-street.

YORK STREET WOOLLEN DRAPERY.—Corner of Barrack street.

Ex Neville,

Two cases quite new gentlemanly styles, in summer tweeds and doeskins.

Ex Mail Steamer and Jason,

West of England summer tweeds
Black silk velvet and corded silk vestings
White silk serge, white silk twist
White Marcella quiltings

A complete assortment of best tailors' trimmings; any quantity sold.

SAMUEL SYMONDS, corner of York and Barrack streets.

PERRY, BROTHERS' Black Glace Silk Dresses, £1 9s. 6d. full dress
Perry, Brothers' wide black glaces, full dress £1 14s.
Perry, Brothers' rich wide glaces, full dress £1 16s.
Perry, Brothers' beautiful bright glace dresses, £2
Perry, Brothers' brilliant patent finish glaces, £2 5s.
Perry, Brothers' purest French glaces, extra width, £2 10s.
Perry, Brothers' stout Spitalfields glace silk, 2s. 9d., 3s. 6d., 3s. 11d., and 4s. 6d. per yard.

PERRY, BROTHERS are this day exhibiting several cases British and foreign fancy silks, to which they have much pleasure in requesting attention.

92 and 94, King-street.

SEVEN CASES CHOICE FANCY DRESSES for inspection, THIS DAY.—PERRY, BROTHERS'

Check mohair, 6s. 6d. full dress
Grenadine checks, 9s. 9d. full dress
Norwich cloth, 10s. 6d. full dress
Double challi, 13s. 9d. full dress
Silk and wool jasper tissue, 15s. 6d.
Poil de cherre, 17s. 6d. full dress
Marble and granite mixtures, 8s. 9d. full dress
Black treble barege, quite new, 16s. 6d.

PERRY, BROTHERS, King-street.

PERRY, BROTHERS, will THIS DAY show some large and well selected parcels of NEW SHAWLS for the present season.

Grand display of NEW SHAWLS this day
Perry, Brothers.
Grand display of NEW SHAWLS this day
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Grand display of NEW SHAWLS this day
Perry, Brothers.
Grand display of NEW SHAWLS this day
Perry, Brothers.
Grand display of NEW SHAWLS this day
Perry, Brothers.

Perry, Brothers.—New mohair shawls, 8s 9d
Perry, Brothers.—New grenadine shawls, 13s 9d
Perry, Brothers.—New summer shawls, 12s 9d
Perry, Brothers.—New lustrine shawls, 15s 6d
Perry, Brothers.—New embroidered shawls, one guinea
Perry, Brothers.—New thibet shawls, 17s 6d
Perry, Brothers.—New briganza tissue shawls, 19s 6d
Perry, Brothers.—New silk bordered shawls, 9s 6d, 12s 6d, 18s 6d
Perry, Brothers.—New undulated border shawls, £1 7s 6d
Perry, Brothers.—New llama shawls, very fine qualities
Perry, Brothers.—New real Florence and Spanish lace shawls.

92 and 94, King-street.

Monday, 22nd.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.—The new and latest ideas in Umbrellas and Parasols now opened.

The Ladies' Nagasaki parasol
The Ladies' Nagasaki sun shades
The Gentlemen's Nagasaki umbrellas, in three sizes.

Nothing can surpass these goods for durability and elegance. They must be seen to be appreciated.

HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

L. MOSS, Musicseller, Hunter-street.—This establishment will be closed on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

SILKS. SILKS. SILKS. SILKS.—F. FAHEY, 90, King-street, begs to state to the ladies of Sydney, its suburbs, and country, that he has received about three thousand pounds worth of New and Fashionable Summer Silks, and, in order to make as quick a return as possible, has determined to clear out the greater portion of the above goods at nearly English cost.

790 large check silks, at 32s. 6d. full dress
850 small check silks, at 37s. 6d. full dress
370 crossover and foulard silks, at 42s. full dress
7000 yards good black silk, at 2s. 4½d. per yard
10,000 yards black glace silk, at 3s. 9d. per yard.

F. FAHEY respectfully invites the ladies of Sydney to view this lot of silks, as they are of the most modern patterns and imported direct from the French markets. Ladies in the country can have patterns by post. Mark the address. F. FAHEY, King-street.

PAY YOUR TAILOR, and banish unsightly Slops, dear at any price. The enormous success attending the new and equitable system of promptly paying your tailor, has stimulated

HENRY HAYES and CO.

to still further exertions and reductions, as per annexed list, viz.:—

A superior coat, £2 10s.
Ditto, best quality, £3 10s.
Very best black trousers, £1 12s.
Medium ditto, usually called best, £1 7s.
Substantial overcoats, £2 15s.

The guinea trousers, and 70s. suits, of course, in great variety.

Remember, to order, in the first fashion, and cut by the acknowledged best tailors in the colony.

The Veritable HENRY HAYES and CO.,
(Not Pugh's.)
456, George-street, four doors from Market-street.

JUST LANDED, ex ANTIPODES.—B. MOUNTCASTLE has just landed his usual monthly supply of Summer Hats, consisting of White's best Black Zephyr Hats, so much admired for their lightness, style, and beauty; Drab Shell Hats, Drab Merino ditto, Mohair ditto, Ventilated Felt Helmets, Ventilated Londons, Sydneys, Richmonds, Deerstalkers, Oxfords, Royal Windsors, &c.

Every description of Hats, Volunteer and other Caps, made to order.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, hat manufacturer and importer, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

NOW is the time to make your PURCHASES of BOOTS and SHOES.—The proprietors of Commerce Hall, 788, George street South, having disposed of the business to Mr. W. H. WATSON, are now selling off the whole of their superior stock. No prices are published, as they only tend to mislead; but come and judge for yourselves, and you will at once see where to lay out your money to advantage. Be particular in noting the address. Commerce Hall, next to the Emerald Isle Hotel, No. 788.

IMPORTANT to VOLUNTEERS.—The undersigned begs to inform those interested in the forthcoming rifle matches that he has for SALE a few of the newly invented target TELESCOPES; also Binocular Field-Glasses, by the aid of which hits may be distinctly seen up to 1000 yards. THOMAS FELTON, 374, George-street.

THORLEY'S FOOD FOR CATTLE.—
Sydney, September 20th, 1862.

I beg to intimate that I have This Day transferred to Messrs. S. C. Burt and Co., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Sydney, the Agency for the above celebrated food.

(Signed) ALFRED BURT.

The undersigned having become Agents for the sale of the above food, are prepared to forward the same in the usual packages, viz.:—

Portable water-tight casks, containing 448 feeds, 60s. each.
Ditto ditto half-casks, ditto 224 ditto, 30s. each.

A discount of 5 per cent. on quantities of not less than 5 casks; of 10 per cent. on quantities exceeding 10 ditto.

Terms, cash on delivery.

Special arrangements made with country agents, purchasing quantities for re-sale.

S. C. BURT and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.

NEW SOUTH WALES WINES.—Guaranteed to keep on draught in any climate.—Inspection is respectfully solicited, and samples if required will be promptly forwarded to any part of this or the neighbouring colonies.

G. S. LEATHES and CO., No. 1, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

MR. H. BERTRAND, Surgeon-Dentist, continues to supply Artificial Teeth, on the new self-sustaining principle, on gold or flexible vulcanite palates. This method obviates the removal of stumps, protects the remaining teeth, and renders mastication perfect. 27, Hunter-street.

TOOTHACHE CURED, and Decayed Teeth preserved without pain. Mr. BERTRAND, 27, Hunter-street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Cheerfulness.—Our gloomiest thoughts spring from disordered digestion; hence the speedy relief obtained by taking Holloway's Pills, which never fail in producing perfect action in stomach, liver, heart, lungs, and kidneys. This regularity benefits body and mind. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street, Sydney.

ADELAIDE FLOUR for SALE.—
Hart's
Plummer's
Bowman's
Clark and Dodson's
Households
Seconds.

HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

ADELAIDE WHEAT.—5000 bushels prime, for SALE, ex Storm Bird. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

SODA CRYSTALS, in small casks, for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

WHITING, in small casks, for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

TURPENTINE, Colza Oil, Linseed Oil, for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

SHOP FRONT, &c.—For SALE, a second-hand Shop Front, consisting of sashes, glass doors, shutters, &c., complete, will be sold very cheap. Apply to THOMAS ABBOTT, builder, &c., 51, Stanley-street.

STARCH, Berger's Patent Rice Blue and white, 56-lb. boxes. ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO.

ON SALE, DUNDEE GOODS. Bags, copper ore, strong hemp, 750 in each bale Hessian's 20 porters, 72 inches wide, 12 pieces in each bale Woolpacks, 10 and 10¼ lbs., 50 packs in each bale.

ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Queen's-place.

NEW Patent Dioptric Signal LANTERNS for SALE. LANE and CO., 170, Lower George-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, a PALLIASS MACHINE, at COCKBURN and ISRAEL'S, auctioneers.

IRON BEDSTEADS, of every description, at T. MOORE'S, 337 and 339, Pitt-street, near Park-st.

FURNITURE.—Drawing-room, Dining-room, and Bedroom Furniture, very cheap, at T. MOORE'S.

HAIR MATTRESSES, best quality, in linen tick, 2s. per lb., at T. MOORE'S, Pitt-st., near Park-st.

CHIMNEY GLASSES, in gilt frames, very handsome, at T. MOORE'S, 337, and 339, Pitt-st., near Park-st.

CANARIES, CANARIES, CANARIES.—A quantity of German Canaries in full song, for SALE. Apply to the Steward on board ship Walter Hood, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

24 KNIVES or FORKS cleaned in five minutes, with LEA'S Machines—21s. each. 70, York-street.

BAKER'S and other PATENT MANGLES, from 5 guineas each, at LEA'S, 70, York-street.

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WALLSEND COALS.—Three hundred tons, obtained for a vessel not yet ready, can be sent alongside a ship THIS MORNING, or forwarded to any intercolonial port, on application to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

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TO MILKMEN and others.—A few SPRINGERS and newly-calved COWS for Sale. Apply to Mr. JAMES J. RILEY, Glenmore, Mulgoa.

PEAK DOWNS.—Sheep Country.—R. FORBES, 78, King-street, has six BLOCKS of Licensed country, consisting of 259 square miles, for SALE. Also, the seller's interest to two other Tenders adjoining.

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BOARD and RESIDENCE in a respectable private family. 21s. per week. 43, Bathurst-street West.

BOARD, with separate rooms, £1 1s. per week. 157, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

BOARD and Residence.—Diggers and others will find a respectable and comfortable home at T. HUMFREYS', 160, George-street, near Circular Quay. Terms, with separate bedrooms, 20s. per week.

BALMAIN.—To be LET, or for SALE, the well-known family residence, GLENTWORTH HOUSE, with stable, coach-house, and paddock, replete with every convenience, in thorough repair. Particulars of E. RAMSAY, house agent, Balmain; or B. DARLEY, Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney.

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HANDSOME SUITE of APARTMENTS Vacant, at 138, Castlereagh-st. North, next Victoria Club.

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TO LET a FURNISHED COTTAGE, of four rooms. Apply at Hope Cottage, Upper Fort-street.

TO LET, Stockton House, 17, Prince-street. Apply next door, or Fortune of War, Lower George-street.

TO LET, capital Business PREMISES, in a first-rate district. C. BATE, 357, George-street.

TO LET, a clean, comfortable, 5-roomed HOUSE; good water; rent low. 220, Clarence-street.

TO LET, a SITTING-ROOM and Two BEDROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, at 22, Wynyard-square.

TO BE LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, well situated, near Mudgee, having all the appliances for doing a good business. For particulars apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., wine and spirit merchants, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

TO LET, at Darling Point, a Waterside RESIDENCE, replete with every convenience, with about two acres of garden and orchard; the whole is in perfect order. Apply to Mr. YEOMANS, 97, or 256, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 3, Fitzroy-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern, containing six rooms; water laid on. Apply to JOHN BRUSH, Alma Cottage, Cleveland-street, Redfern, or 407, George-street, Sydney.

TO BE LET, a HOUSE, situate in Pitt-street, Redfern, containing six rooms, with pantry, &c. The out-houses consist of kitchen with servants' room over, wash-house, stable, and coach-house. For particulars, &c., apply to JOHN T. BAPTIST, jun., Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, on the Glebe Road, late in the occupation of the Rev. Mr. Drake, a commodious COTTAGE, consisting of six rooms, detached kitchen, cooking-stove, and room over laundry, with copper, and replete with every convenience. Apply Banana Cottage, Glebe Road.

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TO MERCHANTS, BANKERS, PUBLIC COMPANIES, AUCTIONEERS, and others.—To LET, those extensive PREMISES, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank, lately occupied by Messrs. Levick and Piper. For particulars apply to RODD and DAWSON, Pitt-street; or to M. SAMUELS, 617, George-st. South.

TO LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, situated in one of the best localities in Sydney, with furniture and stock. Any person having capital could invest with a certainty of realising considerably. This is well worth the attention of diggers or other persons wanting a really money-making business. Apply Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street.

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This is a capital opportunity for anyone desirous of conducting a respectable and first-class hotel.

For further particulars apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney, 16th August.

TO LET, the well-known Public-house TRAFALGAR INN, Newtown, situate on the Newtown Road, near the Toll-bar, with fixtures, &c., &c. The house contains one of the largest public or assembly rooms on the Newtown Road, and is suitable for lodges, concerts, public meetings, &c.; also large dining and bed rooms; good stables, garden, yard, and a never-failing well of water. The house is in good repair, and immediate possession can be given. The above will be let at the moderate rent of two pounds per week, for one or more years. Apply to ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., auctioneers and brokers, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

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